



-

S

9

6

11

VOLUME XVII

No. 3

# The A.T.A. Magazine

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE  
ALBERTA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION  
*Magistri Neque Servi*



NOVEMBER, 1936

DR H E LAZARTE  
11014-80 Ave.



FALL CONVENTION NUMBER

## *Mass Production Injurious to the Soul*

The individual can only grow, and can only be expected to grow, to his full spiritual stature in conditions of freedom, when he is able to realize himself and his innermost nature. I am one of those who take the view that everyone of us is unique, that each one of us is entirely different from anybody else. That is the strongest case for individuality; that is the strongest argument against regimentation, against standardization, against the terrible idea of mass production as applied to the most marvellous thing in the world, the human soul.

—Dr. G. P. Gooch in *The New Era*.

TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE 1

## Christmas Entertainments

Are Next in Line

Let us help you with Plays, Songs and Entertainment Material

### Celebrating Christmas in the Grades—

A new collection of recitations, dialogues, songs, exercises and plays ..... (Postpaid) 50c

### The Christmas Collation—

Christmas program material, Readings, Exercises, Acrostics, Songs, Dialogues, Playlets, a Pantomime and a Drill ..... (Postpaid) 75c

### Christmas For All—

A program handbook for all ages. Very novel and unusual, yet practical. Recitations, Drills, Plays, etc. .... (Postpaid) 50c

### Christmas Plays for Children—

Fourteen new plays of exceptional merit for children six to sixteen ..... (Postpaid) 50c

### Funny One-Act Christmas Plays—

Easy, bright, full of fun ..... (Postpaid) 50c

### Twelve One-Act Christmas Plays—

For the first eight grades ..... (Postpaid) 50c

### Happy Christmas Songs—

Twelve new and original songs, words and music complete ..... (Postpaid) 45c

### My Catalogue No. 22A—

Lists above and many more helpful items. Send for a copy.

We have just issued a Special List of Books on the Activity Program—

Grades I to VI and the New Course for Grade IX. Write for one.

### Science Equipment—

We now carry in stock for prompt delivery the items listed under "A Minimum Equipment," in the Grade IX Program. Send us your orders.

### Prang's Crayograph—

As recommended in the new Course for Elementary Schools ..... (Postpaid) per box 14c; per dozen boxes \$1.50

## F. E. OSBORNE

Alberta's Largest School Supply House  
CALGARY, ALBERTA

## The Newest Style Shop in Lethbridge

has arranged for special displays of  
Fall and Winter Fashions during Con-  
vention Week.

• • • • •

Coats — Dresses — Accessories

• • • • •

We cordially invite you to visit this  
New Store.

• • • • •

## IMPERIAL

Women's Wear Co.

McFarland Bldg. Fourth Ave. South, Lethbridge

### We Extend a Hearty Welcome to the Teachers Attending the Convention

Don't let an old timepiece spoil your appearance.  
Our trade-in sale offers an easy way to obtain a  
new watch. We arranged especially to have the  
finest and largest display of watches in the city  
for your selection.

Inquire about our Easy Payment Plan

## John R. Piskin

JEWELLERS

McFarland Bldg.

Lethbridge, Alta.

Most People Enjoy Going to—

TUFLAND'S BEAUTY STUDIO

BECAUSE:

1. Comfort and restfulness.
2. Confidence in reliable operators.
3. They know high quality supplies are always used.
4. Prices are reasonable.

LOCATED IN CAPITAL THEATRE BLDG.—LETHBRIDGE.  
For Appointment Phone 3494

## PHOTOS

A. E. Cross

Third Ave. S.

Lethbridge

### We Welcome You to This Store During the Convention

• • • • •

McGUIRE'S are showing the largest assortment of  
Exclusive Men's Wear in Alberta at  
popular prices

• • • • •

## McGUIRE'S

Society Brand Clothes

Slater Shoes

### CHOICE FRESH CUT FLOWERS for every occasion

Corsages a Specialty, Priced from 50c up

Our Flowers Are  
GROWN IN LETHBRIDGE

## FRACHE BROS. LTD.

QUALITY FLORISTS

Lethbridge, Alberta

Store Phone 2666







# The A.T.A. Magazine

MAGISTRI NEQUE SERVI

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ALBERTA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION  
PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH

## Managing Editor

JOHN W. BARNETT, IMPERIAL BANK BLDG., EDMONTON

## Provincial Executive Alberta Teachers' Association

President ..... Eric C. Ansley, 437 6th St., Medicine Hat  
 Vice-President ..... Dr. M. E. Lazerte, School of Education, University of  
 Alberta, Edmonton  
 Past President ..... G. G. Harman, 10912 127th St., Edmonton  
 General Secretary-Treasurer.....John W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Bldg., Edmonton

## District Representatives

N. W. Alberta ..... R. A. Peterson, Edson  
 N. E. Alberta ..... F. Hannechko, Willingdon  
 Central Alberta ..... Raymond Shaul, Czar  
 S. E. Alberta ..... H. W. Bryant, Drumheller  
 S. W. Alberta ..... S. E. Low, Stirling  
 Calgary City ..... H. T. Robertson, 545 Alexander Crescent, Calgary  
 Edmonton City ..... H. C. Clark, 11038 - 81st Ave., Edmonton

VOL. XVII

NOVEMBER, 1936

No. 3

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Editorial .....	1
Of Interest to Teachers .....	4b
Local Association Meetings .....	6
C.T.F. News .....	8
Manual Arts .....	11
The World Outside .....	13
Send for Free Literature .....	16
The Temple of Identities .....	17
Our New University President .....	18
Possibilities of a Provincial Currency .....	19
League of Nations and Education .....	24
Local News .....	26
Department of Education Bulletin .....	32
Association Announcements .....	34
A Comment on the New Course of Study for Elementary Schools .....	35
Canadian Education Association, Report of Sev- enteenth Meeting .....	37

## Editorial

### THAT'S THAT

LAST May an editorial in the *Vegreville Observer* was brought to the attention of the members of the executive. This editorial referred to the Teaching Profession Bill as creating "one of the sweetest rackets in the world," and amongst other objectional accusations against the Association suggested that ability in teaching, the possession of the highest qualifications in respect to academic training or department certificates count for nothing in the profession. It also made what might be termed a scurrilous attack on the General Secretary-treasurer of the Association, labeling Mr. Barnett with the term "Alberta's First Racketeer," and also stated "we doubt if even Al Capone had anything on

him." The President of the Association under direction of the executive wrote a long letter to Mr. A. L. Horton, editor of the "Observer," setting forth the case of the Association and pointing out wherein he was entirely on the wrong track, and that his statement, "One of the sweetest rackets in the world has been put over in Alberta by the Alberta Teachers' Association" was unfair and untrue; also quite unbecoming an editor of such a valuable paper as the *Vegreville Observer*. Mr. Horton was also asked to publish the Association's letter and be good enough to withdraw the objectionable statements. The "Observer" in a succeeding issue drew the attention of the readers to the letter of the Association published in that issue, describing the letter as: "Moderate in tone, it sets forth fairly enough the viewpoint of the Association, to which little exception can be taken." The article then dealt with the matter of the aspersions against Mr. Barnett and explained that the term was used in an entirely *jocular* way, that he, the editor, was sure Mr. Barnett himself took no offence, having known him for nearly 20 years and always "personally got along with him like, say, pancakes and maple syrup," but, of course, compelled often times to disagree with him on A.T.A. matters. Well, Mr. Barnett and the Association accepted Mr. Horton's rather clever explanation as acceptable, and decided to take no further action.

\* \* \* \*

HOWEVER, while Mr. Barnett was away on vacation, there appeared a reprint of the editorial above referred to in *The Alberta School Trustees* the official organ of the Alberta School Trustees' Association, entitled "A Sweet Racket Indeed." No reference whatsoever was made to the *Observer's* succeeding editorial accepted as a kind of withdrawal and explanation by the Association and by Mr. Barnett. This was brought by a member of the executive, to the attention of Mr. Barnett and the remaining members of the executive at the executive meeting held immediately after Mr. Barnett's return in August. It was felt that just as long as material of this kind was not brought into educational magazines, the Association need not necessarily treat the matter with much seriousness, but since it was brought into the educational field by publication in an educational magazine, whatever wrong had previously been done was augmented and intensified. Furthermore, it was thought that it was not fair either to the editor of the "Vegreville Observer," Mr. Barnett or the Association, that the second editorial and the Association letter should not have been published by the Alberta School Trustee. Consequently the President was instructed by the executive to write the President of the Trustees' Association requesting that the editor of the Trustees' Magazine unequivocally withdraw and retract the references to Mr. Barnett printed in their magazine. The President pointed out that the words were clearly libelous and moreover: "We do not think the cause of education in this province can be advanced by an attack of this kind published in one magazine devoted to educational work, with regard to the principal executive officer of the Official Teachers' professional organization of Al-

## Announcing To Men and Women Teachers in Alberta

- Every man and every woman who appreciates smart Fashions and Quality Merchandise will be interested in this important message.
- It is acknowledged that Johnstone Walker, Limited, has enjoyed for fifty years an enviable reputation for Quality, Style and Service. Now, in honor of fifty years' service to Edmonton, Central, and Northern Alberta, Johnstone Walker's announces its Golden Jubilee Celebration, starting Saturday, October 31st.
- While attending the Convention in Edmonton take advantage of the many "Super Values" specially bought for this great occasion.

### JOHNSTONE WALKER

LIMITED

Edmonton, Alberta

(Established 1886)



EDMONTON

Limited

## TEACHING the new course in CANADIAN MODERN ACCOUNTING to TEACHERS by MAIL

This course covers thoroughly the following: Bookkeeping, Office Practice and Law, giving teachers more than they need to teach Junior Business to Grade IX.

Service is prompt. All correspondence is answered by return mail. There is nothing slipshod about our tests or any other part of the work. Our certificate that teachers have completed our course is a guarantee of efficiency and will be accepted by the Department of Education.

Since 1905 this school has been specializing on just the subjects you require. Thirty-one years of highly successful work in Edmonton assure your success.

Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg., Edmonton.

Address:

J. C. McTAVISH, Principal.

berta." They were also asked to publish in the next issue his letter and the other documents above referred to.

In the November issue of the Alberta School Trustee, therefore, the following statement appears:

"In the May, 1936, edition of the Alberta School Trustee there was reprinted an editorial from the Vegreville Observer, with reference to the Teaching Profession Act. Comment on the remarks in the Vegreville Observer's editorial was made by the Alberta Teachers' Association by a letter written by it to Mr. Horton, the editor of the newspaper on April 17th, 1936, and in the edition of the Vegreville Observer of May 6th, 1936, another editorial upon the subject was published by the Vegreville Observer together with the Alberta Teachers' Association's letter.

The Alberta School Trustees' Association bears no malice or animosity either toward Mr. Barnett, the General Secretary of the Alberta Teachers' Association, or against that Association, and, with the desire to be perfectly fair in the matter, the Alberta School Trustee reprints hereafter the Alberta Teachers' Association's letter to Mr. Horton, the editor of the Vegreville Observer, dated April 27th, 1936, and the Vegreville Observer's editorial of May 6th, 1936.

The Alberta Teachers' Association's letter of April 27th, 1936 and the Vegreville Observer's editorial of May 6th, 1936, were not, until very recently, brought to the attention of the Alberta School Trustees' Association or they would have been published before this time."

The Association's letter has not been published, but since "The Alberta School Trustee" states that is bears no malice or animosity either toward Mr. Barnett or against the Association, and has the desire to be perfectly fair, it would seem that we may regard this unsavoury chapter as closed and that in future this calling of names and hurling of epithets by the Alberta School Trustees' Association will become a thing of the past.

#### THE UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL

FOR some time past an undercurrent of criticism has been developing amongst teachers taking university work at the Summer School, and the A.T.A. feels it no longer wise to withhold an expression of opinion. We appreciate fully how embarrassing is the financial situation of public bodies during these days of economic stress, how such bodies as state universities have had to curtail their expenditures and circumscribe their activities. And our own University is by no means an exception to this general condition. The A.T.A. is not unappreciative also of the many courtesies and kindnesses to our Association and to teachers in general shown by the members of the University Faculty. Yet bearing these facts in mind, it cannot be forgotten that the University Summer School has grown by leaps and bounds during recent years; that a set-up of fees and courses is still in effect which was decided upon and organized for the small school of years ago and which obviously were then calculated to cover the then costs and provide the maximum of service for the minimum of fee. Furthermore, hundreds of teachers are now affected compared with the mere tens of years ago, and the University Summer School has become a matter of real concern to the whole teaching body, particularly those who are in very responsible positions and constitute the most permanent section of the group. The university degree becomes more and more the "Open Sesame!" to anything

worthwhile in teaching and therefore more and more teachers in active service as such will be compelled to depend upon summer school courses to secure university degrees and post-graduate work. Again, during these days of low salaries, the financing of the yearly attendance at the University is at best a real embarrassment to all; in fact it is a prohibition to many. Therefore, necessity compels teachers to be very much more on the alert than in the good, old days of comparative affluence, and to demur when anything bordering upon unfair charge affects them; also to examine critically whether or not they are receiving from their hard-earned cash, value compared with that given to others. They feel that the University is a body created and supported by the public (of whom the teachers form a significant part) for the benefit of all the public—that benefits accruing from the university by others at much less than cost should not be placed at the disposal of teachers only on a greater than cost basis.

The summer school term, the critics urge, lasts considerably less than two months, while the student attending University in the ordinary way has a seven months' course of lectures. Yet the same price per course (\$20.00) is required for the summer school term as for the whole university year's course of lectures. Furthermore, a summer school student is not permitted to write in his final test at the end of the course of lectures but must wait until the next spring, thereby being compelled to pay his travelling expenses to the University and, usually, to lose salary for days he is absent from school for the purpose of writing the examinations. The University authorities may have good and sufficient reason for prohibiting writing on finals after a mere six weeks course of lectures; but, if this prohibition to write is because it is deemed fit and proper to insist on a due contemplation and study after the short congested course of summer school lectures, then it is suggested there should be contact maintained between the University and the student—a follow-up of some kind—so as to guide and assist the latter in study and preparation for the final examination in the spring.

### YORK COFFEE SHOPPE

Operated in conjunction with hotels mentioned below

PRICES MODERATE

Banquet Room for all occasions

M4748



**HOTEL**  
**York**  
**CALGARY**  
CENTRE ST at 7th Ave

**LOW**  
**Rates**  
from  
**\$1.50**

ALSO OPERATING  
**HOTEL St. REGIS**  
Room 1<sup>st</sup> & 1<sup>st</sup>. Weekly and Monthly rates.

Handbags, Hosiery, Lingerie, Sportswear, Ski Suits, Skirts, Blouses at THE WALK-RITE STYLE SHOPPE, LTD.



Again, it is contended there is another serious obstacle encountered by teachers desirous of completing their degree work at Summer School. The range of choice of subjects is very circumscribed and results often in a student being compelled to select certain courses in his degree group which he is not particularly enamoured of and, therefore, correspondingly difficult to study with that enthusiasm essential to maximum benefits to himself and the best showing on the examinations.

\* \* \*

WITH approximately 350 students, many taking one but generally more than one (at \$20.00 per course), the amount of money involved is considerable, and it seems to us that this body of adults, the teachers, whose further education at the University produces a net income, are in a position of disadvantage. State funds to the extent of over \$500,000 per annum, grants from foundations and other sources of income for the University (not including students' fees), all contribute towards making up the difference between the gross cost of the education of the student and the fees paid by him—all except the teacher student in the University Summer School. In its final analysis it means that the University Summer School students are actually paying the whole "shot" for themselves, and, in addition, making a contribution towards the payment of fees for all others who attend university.

University funds are expended in part in other branches of adult education: in university extension; in the extension library; in the radio station, etc. No informed person is prepared to criticize these expenditures on adult education, except to suggest that it is regrettable that they are not adequate to the demand. Nevertheless it is suggested in all seriousness that since these services are given free of charge (and rightly so), and since all other types or classes of university students receive benefit from state and other university funds (and again, rightly so), the teachers taking university work at summer school feel that some of the financial benefits participated in by all others might be extended to them. Incidentally it is suggested that, possibly, no other adult group is in so favorable a position to return to the state through the schools and through the citizens of tomorrow, what has been received from the University. On that ground alone, a strong case could be made out for not only a lowering of fees to teacher students, but for a considerable extension of the Summer School facilities previously provided, and for contact to be maintained throughout the year with the University Summer School students.

\* \* \*

#### A WORTHY PRECEDENT

LOCALS from time to time have put in the query: What shall we do when we meet together? A report from the Czar local should give members an idea of the facilities afforded them at this particular time to do a service not only for the Association but for the public. The Czar local have carried out an experiment of holding a series of meetings to acquaint parents with the objectives of the new

"Enterprise Methods." The meetings have been entirely successful; in all, four meetings were held, and after the schedule was completed a request came from another school district outside the Czar area that a meeting should be held there. It was decided at the Provost convention to carry on the same work in the Provost area. Teachers in the district report that the attitude towards the new plan has considerably altered since these meetings, so much so that one school board at least, has got into touch with the local, asking if more supplies were required in order to do the work properly. This is just one sample of what a local may do to increase respect and dignity for the Association and at the same time perform a service for the public and for the children, also to pave the way for more facile relationships between public and teachers.

\* \* \*

#### GRANTS PAYABLE FOR 200 DAYS

IT WAS immediately apparent when the 180-day grant limit was set by the previous Administration, that school boards, by reason of losing no grants thereby, would incline towards closing the school after 180 teaching days were fulfilled. Incidentally, of course, it provided another method of cutting teachers' salaries. The most unfortunate aspect of this business was that the large city school boards were amongst the first to set a bad example to smaller boards in cutting down the school year and, cutting off a corresponding portion of teachers' salaries. Obviously the Department could be in no strong position to compel boards to adhere rigidly to the full school year of 200 days—for any more than the 180 days for which grants were to be paid. Representations were made to the then government by the A.T.A. and prophecy made as to just what would be likely to happen, but to no avail. It is to be noted with satisfaction that this abuse has received attention and that a recent amendment to *The School Grants Act* puts payment of grants back on the 200-day basis.

#### THE PHILLIPS TYPEWRITER CO., LTD.

Adding Machines  
Duplicating  
Machines

**ROYAL**

The Dictaphone  
Carbon Papers  
and Ribbons

PORTABLE AND STANDARD MACHINES

• • • •

All makes overhauled, adjusted and parts supplied

• • • •

Hectograph Carbons  
and Ribbons

Phone 27532  
10115—100th St., Edmonton

#### Kraft The Furrier Ltd.

Offer you finest quality Fur Coats at the Lowest Prices, consistent with the finest quality obtainable. Ranging in price from \$45 to \$400.  
Convenient Payment Terms Arranged.

Kraft Building, 222—8th Ave. West - - Calgary  
Est. 1908 — Phone M 3995

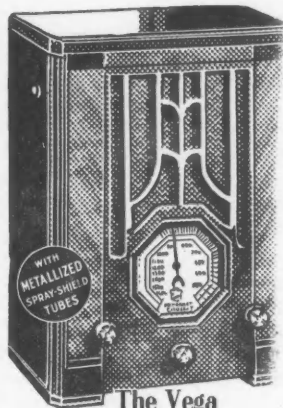


### Popular Priced Powerful 5-Tube with 7-Tube Per- formance Battery Set

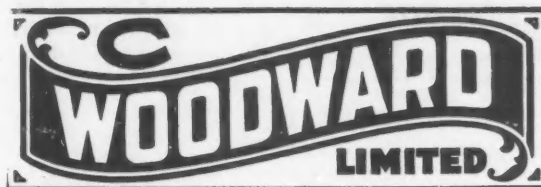
Automatic Volume Control. Dial Light Button. Tone Control. New Battery Cord Plugs. Large New Aeroplane Dial. Six-inch Speaker. Tubes, Chassis and Battery Complements same as the "Altair".

Height 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Width 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Depth 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ ".

A Handsome Cabinet ..... **\$54.95**  
without Batteries



The Vega



Radio Department—2nd Floor

### Re-conditioned Radios

We have a number of  
re-conditioned

De Forest Crosley,  
Marconi, Westing-  
house, Northern  
Electric and Victor  
Radios

Wonderful Values

Priced  
from **\$19.50** up

101st St. and 102nd Ave.  
Edmonton

## De Forest Crosley Radios

5 Tubes from \$52.95  
6 Tubes from \$84.95

7 Tubes, Console ..... \$129.95  
9 Tubes, Console ..... \$149.95  
10 Tubes, Console ..... \$189.95

### De Forest Crosley Electric New 5-Tube Standard Band Model



The Mercury

This beautiful "Personal" Set is finished in choice figured Oriental Walnut. Both dials are illuminated. Has full range variable tone control and automatic volume control. Improved powerful performance. Full 6" dynamic Speaker. Height, 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Width, 17 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Depth, 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ ".

New Noise-Free METAL Spray Tubes.

**\$52.95**

## Alberta Teachers' Association Registration Form

The Teaching Profession Act, 1935, required that every teacher when he signs a new contract of employment with a school board, shall notify the Alberta Teachers' Association of the date of entry upon a new period of engagement, and the remuneration agreed upon.

If you have entered into a new contract since March 31st last, you are urged to comply with the Act by filling-in and mailing the form below.

N.B. The Association cannot guarantee to supply back copies of the Magazine if a member does not keep them informed when he changes his school and address.

TEACHER'S NAME (in full) .....

ADDRESS: School .....

Home .....

SCHOOL DISTRICT ..... Number .....

When did you commence teaching with above Board .....

Secretary of S.D., Name .....

Address .....

Annual Salary \$ ..... Permanent Certificate ..... (Yes or No)

Were you teaching on April 1, 1936 .....

If so, give S.D. .... No. ....

To Alberta Teachers' Association,  
Imperial Bank Building,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

(Signature) .....

## Of Interest to Teachers

by Clericus

The subject of homework assignments has provided us lately with considerable food for thought. One of our colleagues has a little girl in grade six. Recently she was asked by her teacher to provide him with a list of 100 by-products of petroleum. Now, as far as we know, the course of studies may require a child in grade six to know 100 by-products of petroleum. However, to ask any pupil in such a grade to discover this many at short notice is in our humble opinion going a bit too far. Of course our colleague tried to help out his little girl as best he could, but fell far short of the required number. On consulting with his fellow teachers he received their cordial co-operation. "Don't forget chewing-gum," said A. "Or beeswax," added B. helpfully. "Well," said C, "there is three-star gasoline, ethyl gasoline, B.P. gasoline, Texaco gasoline, etc." "Ard," contributed D, "Mobiloil 20, 30, 40 as well as similar grades of Marvelube." But even all this array of talent had to give up at 39 by-products of petroleum.

If this issue of the A.T.A. magazine is published in time to be in the hands of our membership before they assemble at their fall conventions, we should like them to give some thought to the following question. "Are you satisfied to have English literature, English composition and grammar receive only the same allotment of time in the proposed new course for Grade X as is allotted to history for example?" It is our opinion that the mother tongue is the

most important subject of study on the curriculum and the proposal to limit the time given to this subject to five periods per week should be thoroughly discussed before any final action is taken by the committee on curriculum revision.

We wish to make a correction as to the time of radio broadcast from CKUA of a series of talks on educational topics under the heading of "A Teacher Talks to Parents." Last month we gave this time as 2:00-2:15 p.m. The time should have been given as 1:15-1:30 p.m. on alternate Thursdays. The next broadcast is scheduled for Thursday, November 12. We should also like to remind our readers of conversational courses in French and German from CKUA at 6:30 p.m. Mondays to Fridays inclusive.

Mr. Harry Charlesworth, general secretary of the B.C. Teachers' Federation, was a visitor in Edmonton recently and was entertained by the available members of the Provincial executive there. Mr. Charlesworth was on his way to the Peace River Block in pursuit of his organizational duties. The lack of a direct outlet to the coast necessitates this round-about course.

This one is easy; see what you can do with it. A farmer hired a boy to work for him, agreeing to pay him \$25 and a suit of clothes worth \$15. At the end of nine months the boy quit. Of course the farmer couldn't give him three-quarters of a suit of clothes, so he gave him the suit and enough cash to pay him suitably for his work. How much cash did the boy receive?

**Creamery Fresh**

Swift's Premium Quality  
**Brookfield**  
Brand Creamery  
Butter  
Pasteurized

Swift's Premium Quality  
**Brookfield**  
Brand Creamery  
Butter  
Pasteurized

Made From Cream Richer Than Whipping Cream

**SWIFT CANADIAN CO. LTD.**

CANADA

It was during the Latin lesson. Johnnie was no Latin scholar but this did not excuse him from the occasional question. "What," asked the teacher, "are the principal parts of the verb 'to fight'?"

Johnnie surreptitiously sought counsel of his bosom companion who sat in the seat ahead.

"Damfino," answered the friend.

So Johnnie triumphantly answered, "Damfino, damfinare, damfinavi, damfinatum."

**Problem:** Divide 13 apples among 15 boys so that each boy's share shall be equal in amount and shape.

**Answer:** Applesauce.

# BIRKS



We extend to you  
a cordial invitation  
to visit our store  
while in Edmonton

Diamond Merchants  
Jewellers  
Silversmiths

BIRKS BLDG.

EDMONTON

## Goldman Fur Co.

Extends special invitation to all teachers to visit their store and see their complete line of

### FUR COATS

The latest models and designs at very moderate prices.

• • • •

Call and be convinced of quality and price

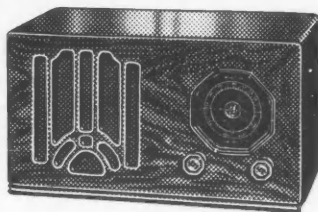
• • • •

10455 Jasper Ave.

Edmonton

## Northern Electric

Presents the "Little Trouper"



**\$46.95**

Ask for  
Demonstration

### MODEL 510

This 5-tube personal Model of the "Little Trouper" series has all the features usually found in a much larger Receiver. The well proportioned table type Cabinet and large Airplane Dial strike the modern note. Tuning range offers efficiency in standard broadcasting, some police bands, and its electro-dynamic Loudspeaker affords fine reproduction.

Electric Models from ..... \$34.95  
Battery Models from ..... 39.95

Edmonton Dealers:

C. Woodward Ltd.      Sterling Furniture  
Jones & Cross      Radio Sound & Service  
Speedometer & Radio Service

**NORTHERN ELECTRIC CO. LTD.**

10215-7, 102 St., Edmonton      Phones: 26426, 24585

## Edmonton's Leading THEATRES

• • • •

Offer you the best in Entertainment . . . at popular prices

- **EMPRESS**  
Near Selkirk Hotel.
- **DREAMLAND**  
97th St. at Jasper.
- **PRINCESS**  
Whyte Ave., South Edmonton.
- **STRAND**  
102nd St. and Jasper.

• • • •

See Daily Papers for Current  
Attractions

## Local Association Meetings

Name of Local	Place of Meeting	Time	Business, Etc.
Andrew-Derwent Dist. Local	Two Hills	Dec. 5	
Bow Valley	R. C. Park, Carseland	Nov. 17—7:30 p.m.	
Cadogan	Mr. F. Innes	Nov. 7—2 p.m.	
Chipman		Nov. 13	
Clive	Clive School	Nov. 21—2 p.m.	Discussion of Enterprises
Coronation		Nov. 14—2:30 p.m.	
Derwent District	Derwent	Nov. 7	
Didsbury	Didsbury	Nov. 28—3:00 p.m.	A discussion with examples of the Enterprise method outlined by the New Course.
Eckville Local	Eckville	Nov. 21	Discussion of the Enterprise Program
Edgerton	Edgerton School	Nov. 14	
Galahad, Alliance, Forestburg, Hastings Coulee, and Merna	Galahad	Nov. 14—3:30 p.m.	Inaugural Meeting
Hairy Hill	Pruth School	Nov. 6	
Hay Lake		Nov. 21—2 p.m.	Completion of Organization
High River	High School Auditorium	Nov. 6	Organization and election of officers
Innisfail	Innisfail High School	Nov. 21—2 p.m.	Address by Mr. E. W. Willis
Innisfail West	Mr. R. Thompson	Nov. 19	Christmas Concerts
Lacombe	Lacombe School	Nov. 28—3:00 p.m.	
Lamont	Lamont School	Nov. 20—8 p.m.	
Millet	Millet High School	Nov. 21—2:30 p.m.	Organization. Election of officers of Local
Myrnam-Beauvallon		First Saturday of each month	
Paddle Valley Local	Rochfort	Nov. 7—2:30 p.m.	
Raymond	Public School	Nov. 16—4:30 p.m.	
Red Deer		Nov. 30	
Sexsmith		First Saturday of each month at 2 p.m.	
Smoky Lake		Nov. 7—First Saturday of each month	
Strome-Killam	Killam School	Nov. 7—8 p.m.	A Social
Sundre Local	James River	Nov. 14	Topic for discussion—Art, Grades I-VIII
Taber Local	Taber	Nov. 21—3 p.m.	
Tofield		Nov. 21	
Trochu & Dist.	Home of Miss C. McLean	Nov. 21—3 p.m.	Election of executive committee Address by Mrs. J. P. Ferguson
Two Hills		First Friday of each month	
Vermilion	Vermilion High School	Nov. 7	General
Willingdon	Czahar School	Nov. 20	

### FORM NOTICE OF LOCAL ASSOCIATION MEETING

(For Use of Local Secretary)

Name of Local                      Place of Meeting                      Date                      Hour

Special Features (if any) of the meeting—Speaker, Social, Discussion of New Course, etc.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

To Alberta Teachers' Association,  
Imperial Bank Building,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

Secretary-Treasurer \_\_\_\_\_  
Association, A.T.A.

(N.B.—This notice should be forwarded to A.T.A. Office not later than the FIRST of the month preceding the date of the meeting.)



● WE INVITE YOU TO  
MAKE THE "BAY"  
YOUR HEADQUARTERS

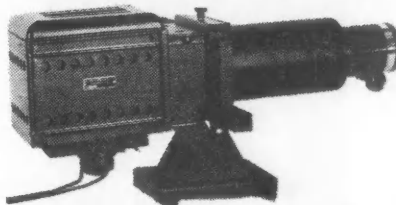
● Every Shopping Facility

● Special Lunches for 25c, 35c  
and 50c

EDMONTON

ALBERTA

## A Good Classroom Lantern Helps the Teacher



### This Model AM Balopticon

By Bausch and Lomb Optical Co.  
For a short time at a Special Price of  
— \$40.00 —

On Easy Terms of Payment  
Equipped for Town or Country Schools.

### One Year's Slide Service \$10.00

600 Sets and several thousand Miscellaneous Slides  
available

Lantern Slide Loaning Depot at Lethbridge

Write for further particulars to the

Department of Extension  
University of Alberta, Edmonton

## Gas Heat...

Clean as Summer Sunshine

.....

The long winter months of indoor living are just beginning . . . and, there comes to many homes some anxiety about the health of members of the family during this trying shut-in period. GAS HEATED homes manufacture their own weather and enjoy June-Day comfort . . . the health of clean summer sunshine inside their home all winter long. Heat with Gas for health. The "House Heating Rate" offers an opportunity to save on all the gas you use for heating, cooking, water heating, refrigeration, garage heating. We will gladly give you full particulars.

Telephone 22121

.....

## EDMONTON'S GAS COMPANY

"CLEAN HEAT"

Children don't have to be taught  
that



IS GOOD  
THEY KNOW IT!

## Underwood Typewriters

STANDARD, PORTABLE and  
NOISELESS

.....

"THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONS"

.....

Underwood Elliott Fisher, Limited

10064 - 100 St., Edmonton

Telephone 21774



## C.T.F. News



**J. R. MITCHELL**  
President, Canadian Teachers' Federation

### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Fellow-Teachers:

As a result of the Canadian Teachers' Federation Conference held at Saskatoon this summer it was decided that more opportunity should be given to all teachers to become aware of the activities of the C.T.F. This may be accomplished in some measure by fostering more publicity by the provincial magazines. In fact it is hoped that the delegates will persuade the Provincial Editors to allow definite space for this purpose. Another method will be that you will ask the delegates from the Conference to report at your district meetings or fall conventions. The teachers who represented you at Saskatoon this year were very sincere in their interest and discussion of the major educational problems of the Dominion. It is only fair that an opportunity should be given as frequently as possible to permit these teachers to share with you the values they received.

Tribute must be paid to Miss Jessie Norris, Past President, and Mr. C. N. Crutchfield, Secretary-treasurer, for the excellent manner in which the business of the Conference was conducted. The zeal of our President was phenomenal and the successful Conference was a consummation of a splendid year of service to the C.T.F. The delegates met in session from Tuesday to Saturday, August 4-8. Important features which received the keen attention of all were the Provincial Reports, Research Bureau, Education Week, Publicity and the J. W. Noseworthy Report upon Educational Opportunities in Canada. In addition there was considerable discussion regarding many other special reports which I trust will be reviewed from month to month during the year.

The exchange of opinion which followed the presentation of the Provincial Reports was most valuable and every effort will be made at the next Conference to allow more

time on the agenda for this item. Interesting comparisons were made in such fields as Professional Membership, Superannuation, Tenure, Teacher-Training, Group Insurance, etc.

The reports of Mr. Harry Charlesworth and the President regarding the possibilities of furthering the usefulness of a C.T.F. Bureau of Statistics and Research persuaded the Conference to press for a Central Director in or near the city of Ottawa. A key representative, interested in statistics and research, would be selected in each Province to expedite the handling of returns and to institute the investigation of educational problems. Dr. J. E. Robbins, of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was present and addressed the Conference. His advice and guidance were particularly appreciated.

Education Week will be sponsored as a Dominion project during the last week of February, 1937. All Provinces reported favorably upon the reception of the 1936 programme. Every effort will be made to arrange a nationwide radio hook-up similar to that of this year. As in former programmes, each Province will make its own arrangements in conformity with local ideals.

Perhaps, fellow-teachers, you are expecting a message of inspiration from your President but having been so recently installed into office and overawed by the signal honour that has been conferred upon a teacher from the extreme Western Province, I shall refrain from uttering what my co-delegates might term "pious hopes." I shall urge you, however, to continue support of your Provincial Organizations, for from the returns this summer we appreciate that the status of the Canadian teacher is improving steadily. New fields of teaching activity are presenting themselves to us and through the agency of the Canadian Teachers' Federation a correlation of findings may be effected. Later in the school year I may be permitted to submit a progress report covering some of the outstanding endeavours of the C.T.F. representatives and committees in the different Provinces.

We are anticipating a further excellent contribution from Mr. J. W. Noseworthy and his confreres upon "Educational Opportunity in Canada," which was presented as an interim report this summer. It should be the duty of every Provincial President to allow an opportunity for teachers to familiarize themselves with the findings already submitted.

The delegates accepted responsibility for their Provinces in preparing several reports for next year as follows: British Columbia, Visual Education; Alberta, Scientific Approach to Salary Schedules; Saskatchewan, Larger Units of School Administration; Manitoba, Publicity and C.T.F. News; Ontario, Continuation of the "J. W. Noseworthy Report"; Quebec, a National Magazine, also Teacher-Training; New Brunswick, Codification of the Qualities of Citizenship.

The names of the Executive members are added in order that you may communicate with them during the year. They will be anxious to serve your Association's enquiries concerning C.T.F. activities. The first Vice-President is Mr. A. C. Lewis, Toronto, and the Second Vice-President, Miss Myrtle Strangways, Prince Albert, with the following teachers representing each Province: British Columbia, Mr. R. P. Steeves, Vancouver; Alberta, Mr. F. C. Ansley, Medicine Hat; Saskatchewan, Mr. L. F. Titus, Saskatoon; Manitoba, Mr. W. G. Rathwell, St. Vital; Ontario, Miss L. A. Dobson, St. Catharines; Quebec, Mrs. Ruth E. Knowlton, Cowansville; New Brunswick, Miss Jessie I. Lawson, Saint John; Nova Scotia, Mr. W. L. Barteaux, Kemptville; Prince Edward Island, Miss Ethel Tanton, Summerside.

May I thank you in anticipation of your support and co-

Teachers! Welcome to Edmonton and THE WALK-RITE STYLE SHOPPE, LTD.



operation in furthering the activities of the Canadian Teachers' Federation, the organization which represents the teachers of Canada in the World Federation of Education, and serves as the clearing house in the discussion of current problems of Provincial Associations.

Fraternal Yours,

JAMES R. MITCHELL,  
President,  
Canadian Teachers' Federation.

\* \* \* \*

#### American Education Week—Nov. 9th to Nov. 15th

The general theme for American Education Week in 1936 is "Our American Schools at Work." The daily topics suggested are:

Monday, November 9—The Story of the Schools.

Tuesday, November 10—The Changing Curriculum.

Wednesday, November 11—New Services to the Community.

Thursday, November 12—The Unfinished Business of Education.

Friday, November 13—Financing America's Schools.

Saturday, November 14—Education for Physical Fitness.

Sunday, November 15—Education for Character.

This project is being sponsored by the National Education Association in co-operation with the United States Office of Education and the American Legion; with the assistance of scores of national, state, and local organizations; and with the support of every school in America that wishes to take part.

Education Week in Canada is set for the last week in February, 1937. Dominion details are now being worked out, and it is hoped that the Provincial Organizations will have their committees appointed at an early date. The report given of the activities of Canadian Education Week for 1936 was prepared by Miss Jessie Norris, Past President of the C.T.F., and presented at the Saskatoon Conference. It was a splendid report. For extra copies, write Mr. C. N. Crutchfield, Secretary of the C.T.F., Shawinigan Falls, Quebec. A perusal of this comprehensive report would be of help to all committees.

#### Western Australian Teachers' Conference

A glance through the business on the agenda for the Western Australian Teachers' Conference reveals the existence of problems and interests by no means unfamiliar to Canadians.

We have selected the following typical examples:

#### Resolutions:

1. That no differentiation be made between various types of post-primary schools, as regards staffing accommodation and other amenities.
2. That urgent school repairs be carried out on the recommendation of the head teacher.
3. That Conference again strongly deplores the overcrowding of group classes and urges the Department to apply the principle that no group class under one teacher should contain more than 35 children.
4. That the maximum number of boys attending wood-work classes be limited to 24.
5. That Conference requests the Department to withdraw all long desks from country schools and replace them with dual desks.

\* \* \* \*

#### TEACHERS' SALARIES IN THE U.S.

The 1932 survey of the U.S. Office of Education revealed that the average annual salary of rural teachers in

one room school was \$788; two schools, \$828; three room schools, \$980; and in consolidated schools, \$1,037. During the same year the average salary in city schools was \$1,951. Since that time salaries have been reduced, but the greatest reductions have applied to rural teachers. Last year about 250,000 rural teachers received less than \$750, and about one out of eight rural teachers received less than \$450.

—International Federation of Teachers' Associations,  
Paris.

E. K. MARSHALL,  
618 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

\* \* \* \*

#### After 60?

Ralph W. Sockman recently said: "A Christian social order can certainly be devised which will provide useful activities for the years which our medical skill is now prolonging. It does not seem good economy to put people on the shelf at sixty any more than to plow under crops."

—Journal of National Education Association,  
September, 1936.

\* \* \* \*

#### SEVEN CENTS A DAY

To pay the bill for educating the vast throng of our children and adults in public schools, it would cost each citizen in our nation only seven cents a day. A cent and a half added would also pay the cost of instructing the 3,364,000 persons enrolled in the private schools. The annual cost of public education is \$25.61 per citizen, and for private education, \$4.90 per citizen. This total of \$30.51 is \$13.83 less per adult than it was in 1929-3.

—Office of Education, Washington.

**Moyer School Supplies Ltd.**

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Toronto - Winnipeg - Saskatoon - Edmonton

## Welcome--- To Our Visitors

• • • •

The City of Edmonton extends a hearty welcome to the delegates in attendance at the Annual Conventions being held in Edmonton, week ending Nov. 14th.

We trust that your stay in Edmonton will be both profitable and pleasant and extend our best wishes for a very successful convention.

JOSEPH A. CLARKE,  
Mayor.

### FOR YOUR APPROVAL THESE FAMOUS SHOES

Lair Schober  
Selby Tru-Poise  
Brouwer Research  
Elco Supreme  
De Luxe Hand Made  
Florsheim Shoes  
Pari Smart Dress Mode

Come in and have your proper size recorded

### STERLING SHOES LTD.

10150 Jasper Ave.

EDMONTON

Phone 22777

*When you think of  
Photographs -  
think of Mc Dermids*

### McDermid Studios Limited

10133-101 Street,  
Edmonton

## KING EDWARD CAFE and ROSE ROOM

—In King Edward Hotel — 101 Street

Special Armistice Dance

**\$1.25 per Couple**

Including Supper and Cover Charge

The best Properly Priced Lunch served in the City


Rose Room for

**LUNCHEON or DINNER MEETINGS**


**Phone 25869**

EDMONTON

ALBERTA



# MANUAL ARTS



General Shop—Wood—Motor—Metal—Electricity—Drafting—Domestic Science

## COULDN'T THAT BE DONE IN THE SCHOOL SHOP?

By John Liebe, Ph.D., General Shop Instructor in Lethbridge

I have always been a firm believer in "producing in the school for the school." As it often goes with such high ideals: the farther we are away from them the dearer they become to us. In the midst of the labours for the finals in Grade XII, I used to ask pathetically why this dreary scene of ink and chalk and text-book copying could not be changed into a beautiful world of production. Since real life is the best school-master, the school grounds should be a self-supporting community with farm and garden, factory and workshops, laboratories, libraries where knowledge and skill and art, character and independent thinking are all cultivated to produce personalities. Without troubling myself about the vexed problem of finding personalities that will produce the right personalities and, quite unconcerned about such trifles as government grants, I grew only stronger in my beliefs when I discovered later on that famous educationists like Pestalozzi and Rousseau had felt the same.

Years passed and I found myself in charge of a school work-shop with an excellent opportunity to begin with whatever I saw fit to realize of the long-cherished ideals. There was no need for propaganda. We were still struggling with the numerous little difficulties that always crop up, where a new shop is started, when one boy undertook to make a rock collection box. His science teacher was so pleased with this idea that he challenged his students not to rest till each had got a box just like that. No less than forty boxes were required, with twelve or, better, sixteen to twenty little compartments of various sizes to receive pieces of granite, quartz, coal, petrified wood and the like. "We can't make boxes," protested the girls; but that was no real excuse: "Get a boy in the shop to make you one." There was no use in trying to put the matter off, for I had told everyone that I believed in production. So I agreed to take a chance on half a dozen boxes.

Then there was a study room in the same school where the students were expected to fill in their spares with supplementary reading. In order to encourage them in this pursuit, the principal conceived the idea of brightening up the room by beautiful plants and flowers. He felt that a substantial flower-table with an extra shelf would make an excellent project for the boys in the shop. He also mentioned in passing that the Grade XII had always needed a good, firm encyclopedia stand which could be adjustable to various heights—if that was possible to accomplish. Such a stand would not only save the back of the formidable volume from breaking, but would also remind the students continuously of the wealth of information to be got for the taking. While the flower-table was just ready for late spring flowers, the encyclopedia stand broke down once, had to be started over, and made its appearance in the class-room just before examination time.

When the instructor in physical training requisitioned for thirty-six jumping-hurdles in the spring, someone again

said: "Couldn't that be done in the shop?"—"When do you need them?", I asked.—"We should be practicing for the sports-day next week," was the answer. "What does a jumping hurdle look like?" I inquired. My friend took a piece of chalk, made a few crooked lines on the black-board, rubbed them out again, began anew, and said finally: "Well, you know anyhow what a jumping hurdle is: just a board that moves away when you jump over it and touch it." That was not a bad sketch in words; but I said I preferred to see one. Believe it or not, a few days later a real hurdle arrived from Calgary, and I ventured to accept an order for eighteen jumping hurdles, to be built in small work-gangs as a demonstration of modern mass-production.

In the meantime the school festival work was well under way and the program included among other things, a song at the capstan bars. "Oh," said the music teacher, "I forgot to bring you that sketch of the capstan. And I have to be at a rehearsal in five minutes!" I thought of Stevenson's "Treasure Island" and suggested a drum so high and bars that long. "Yes, yes," said the busy gentleman, "that'll do, that's just fine," and hurried away. But when he sighted the contraption that we set about to produce in a hurry, it wasn't anywhere near what he thought it should be; which proves that a shopman should insist on detailed instructions in such delicate matters of taste.

Now if the shop is at the disposal of the seniors it should not deny assistance to the juniors. One class produced the story of "The Three Bears." Luckily the school reader contains a picture of the three chairs for Father Bear, Mother Bear, and wee little Baby Bear. And if we didn't follow it in all details, we nevertheless made three chairs with large, fancy backs. And Baby Bear's chair had the advantage of not requiring a good seat, but just a piece of card board, so that Goldenhair could make a hole in it. Three strong juniors came and carried these chairs two miles to their destination. This was very brave, only they didn't feel like carrying the chairs back to the shop again for the year's inspection, as had been agreed upon. This made me regret that I hadn't charged a deposit of twenty-five cents for each.

Our survey of the various orders that came to the shop would not be complete if we forgot the care-taker. He isn't a good care-taker who does not realize at once that the school district's and his own interests are well served by occasionally turning over a repair job to the school work-shop.

What is described here was by no means all: I had all kinds of friendly calls from well-meaning parents who had suggestions for projects to be made. Most of these were of an ambitious character, e.g., that complete turning lathe for wood and metal as well and an artificial leg for a poor relative, both jobs which are still waiting for the right student to evidence his skill.

### The Organization of Production Jobs

Many instructors are doubtful about the feasibility and the training value of production jobs. And there is, of course, a danger in rushing into an effort of filling orders

Meet Your Friends Shopping at THE WALK-RITE STYLE SHOPPE, LTD.

that are beyond the scope of school classes. But what has been described here as an adventure into which I stumbled, be made a conscious effort. Before the idea of production for the school is discarded it should be given an honest trial. Under an enthusiastic instructor, the experiment cannot altogether become a failure if it is undertaken with the following precautions:

- (1) Orders should be limited to the sphere of educational life.
- (2) Those members of the board and of the staff who place orders should be expected to make their contribution to the planning and the lay-out of the proposed job.
- (3) Orders should be placed months before the expected date of delivery. This enables the instructor to dovetail these jobs into the year's work intelligently.
- (4) The board should allow a modest amount of money for the articles produced. This money should go to a fund for the development of technical education in the district. This provision will not only check the volume of orders, but at the same time, encourage students and instructors to do their very best.
- (5) The instructor should find ways and means of showing his fellow-teachers, his school-board and his community the great possibilities of linking the general shop with the enterprise of education in the district.

When I look back on my first experiments in production I am surprised how people do catch on to the idea. But, perhaps it is only natural that people take what they can get. At any rate we have here the right combination of circumstances that is always required—in this world of ours—in order to realize an idea. If the instructors take the burden of getting production going, the school board and the staff will not be slow in taking advantage of the idea. Since we are starting out on many new enterprises in the elementary school, the product of the hand will be in demand. There isn't a physics and chemistry laboratory in Alberta that doesn't welcome help from the school shop. And there are a good many articles that are handy in classroom and school yard that cannot be bought on the market or that are too expensive. Our country school teachers who have to keep half a dozen grades going—and more—could use many practical devices adapted to their particular situation, which are not manufactured anywhere. We should look to the school shop as the natural centre where all sorts of school equipment is not only made but invented. Nothing will help more to establish manual education as the satisfaction that comes from the assurance: "That can be done in the school shop."

## MUSIC

Standard, Popular  
Teachers' Supplies

All School Music Requirements  
**FISHER'S MUSIC SUPPLY**

130 8th Ave. West (With Leathercrafts)  
3 doors East of Bank of Montreal **CALGARY**

## THE ART SHOP

(Prop.—J. W. Booth)

237A 7th Ave. West.

Phone M4080

**CALGARY**

PICTURES

FRAMING

## HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS IN NEW COURSE

### GRADE IX

#### SOCIAL STUDIES MANUAL—

A comprehensive outline of Course covering 220 pages. Useful as a source of information for teacher or to be placed in School Library. By Munroe Macleod, M.A., Inspector of Schools, Vermilion; Lucy Bagnall, M.A., Instructor in History, Western Canada High School.

Price ..... **\$2.00**

#### JUNIOR BUSINESS MANUAL—

Covers course in comprehensive fashion with special attention to more important features. By H. B. Love, B.A., Commercial High School, Calgary; W. Simonton, Queen's University, Kingston. Price ..... **\$1.50**

#### MATHEMATICS I—

An outline of Course with all important problems worked. By E. B. Asselstine, M.A.

Price ..... **\$1.50**

#### LATIN I—

A complete key by A. C. Collier, M.A., to the new text by Thompson, Tracey and Dugit. Every exercise fully covered. Price ..... **\$1.50**

#### DRAMATICS—

A helpful and practical guide to teachers of Dramatics. By Miss Betty Mitchell, B.Sc., Instructor of Dramatics, Western Canada High School. For 10 years Director of Little Theatre, Green Room Club, Calgary. Price ..... **\$1.00**

#### HEALTH—

A complete and practical manual on this important unit. The author has the knowledge and training, possessed by few, to produce a Manual that is absolutely authoritative. By Dr. Geraldine Oakley, B.A., M.D., formerly Physician to Calgary Schools, now Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Calgary. Price ..... **\$1.50**

#### CHORAL SINGING—

A useful and suggestive help to teachers. The Author gives the result of his wide experience in this important branch of school work. By Capt. H. S. Hinton, L.T.S.C., Supervisor of Music, Calgary Schools. Price ..... **50c**

### GRADES 4, 5 AND 6

#### ENTERPRISE TECHNIQUE—

A summary of scores of devices for building and constructing illustrative material. Ample illustrated. By Daniels and Steckle. Price ..... **\$1.00**

#### INTRODUCTION TO ENTERPRISE TEACHING—

Suggested series of Enterprises based on present course and showing interrelation of subjects. Written by teachers who taught Enterprise work last year. Head of Committee—Vera Andrews. Price ..... **\$1.00**

#### SOURCE BOOKS—

Compilation of material referred to in Course of Studies. Useful for teacher or library use. All amply illustrated.

**Homes:** A summary of man's dwelling places from ancient to modern times. By Vera Andrews and Committee. Price ..... **75c**

**People:** Dress, habits, economic life of various people referred to in Course of Studies. By Vera Andrews and Committee. Price ..... **75c**

**Transportation:** Land, sea and air travel—Ancient and Modern Methods. By Daniels and Steckle. Price ..... **75c**

#### MUSIC MANUAL FOR GRADES I TO VI—

By Hazel Thomson, formerly Instructor in Music, Winnipeg Schools; Conductor Knox United School Choir. Covers elementary theory and appreciation as outlined in Course of Studies. Price ..... **\$1.00**

Send Orders to:

**Western Canada Institute Limited**  
22 KRESGE BLOCK, CALGARY



## The World Outside

MISS M. B. MOORE, M.A.

MISS R. J. COUTTS

### Geneva

The Assembly of the League of Nations on September 23 by a vote of 39 to 4 adopted the report of its credentials committee recommending that the Ethiopian delegates be given a seat.

\* \* \*

Anthony Eden, British representative at the Assembly, said Britain stands for—Enlarged League Membership—Loyalty of the Members—Dropping of the Unanimity Clause from Article XI—Approves Regional Pacts because they define commitments—and says League must not be a party to the continuance of existing disparities.

He said Britain wanted an impartial inquiry into access to raw material, and would work towards obtaining agreement on disarmament.

The Spanish government delegate to the League, Senor del Vayo, said: "In Spain democracy was in grips with forces of oppression. The government was resolved to defend democracy to the last man."

\* \* \*

Maxim Litvinoff reiterated the Soviet government's conviction that total and universal disarmament is the best guarantee of peace.

He called on the League of Nations to take effective action for the organization of collective resistance to organization for war which is taking place among countries who are non-League members.

\* \* \*

Sean Lister of the Irish Free State and High Commissioner for the Free City of Danzig, a League protectorate, was given the post of Deputy Secretary-General of the League of Nations by the League Council on September 29.

\* \* \*

Prof. Gilbert Murray presented a report on the work being attempted and accomplished through the League Committee on Intellectual Co-operation to lead to a unified world. They stressed the study of modern languages, told of the international collaboration in the revision of and adaption of History and Geography tests to meet the international ideal.

\* \* \*

The League of Nations Economic Commission adopted a resolution calling on all League members to relax and as soon as possible to abolish present systems of quotas and exchange controls as barriers to international trade.

\* \* \*

Dr. Manly O. Hudson, of Harvard University, was elected to the permanent Court of International Justice in succession to Frank B. Kellogg. Dr. K. H. L. Hammershjoeld, of Sweden, to the vacancy on the bench caused by the passing of Judge Walter Schnecking, of Germany.

\* \* \*

China has been elected to the Council of the League as Oriental representative, and Latvia as representative of the smaller nations.

\* \* \*

Maxim Litvinoff again proposes a World Peace Conference to explore the whole range of political economic and armament problems that so sorely beset the world at this time.

The League of Nations Nutrition Committee, which has for its objective the better nutrition for the undernourished masses, gives out the following: The past ten years record an almost universal advance in production of milk. Meat production, especially pork, has expanded. Butter and eggs show an upward trend, except during the last two years. The production of fruit and vegetables is expanding in almost all countries under review.

\* \* \*

Bolivia, New Zealand and Sweden are elected non-permanent members of the League Council—by the Assembly—succeeding Argentina, Australia and Denmark.

\* \* \*

The Nutrition Committee of the League of Nations, headed by Lord Astor, recommends to governments that distribution, at the public charge or otherwise, if necessary, foods to the poorer sections of the community—and the reduction of prices with proper safeguard to the producer.

\* \* \*

### Alberta, Canada

The emergency session of the Alberta Legislature, closed on September 1, passed three acts of far-reaching importance. These were: 1st, The Reduction and Settlement of Debts Act. This act covers all debts excepting those due the Crown, the Canadian Farm Loan Board, or Soldier Settlement Board, taxes, debts due any municipality, school, irrigation or drainage district.

2nd, The Consolidation Debt Adjustment Act. This act is a complete revision and consolidation of the old debt adjustment act. The old act applied only to debts incurred before July 1, 1932. The new act covers all debts incurred prior to July 1, 1936. By this no creditor can take any action to collect a debt incurred before July 1, 1936, without first obtaining the consent of the Debt Adjustment Board.

3rd, The Alberta Credit House Act. The function of the Credit House is to provide dividends to such extent as authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, to receive deposits of Alberta credit vouchers and transfers of Alberta credit and to receive currency and all kinds of negotiable instruments from any person and to convert the same into Alberta Credit.

### There Are No Substitutes for Skill and Individual Attention in Dry-Cleaning

The conscientious pride of every "Empire" workman in his particular duties, coupled with the perfect co-ordination of individual attention throughout each cleaning, deodorizing and reshaping operation, account for the uniform quality and beautiful finish of "Empire" dry-cleaned garments.

M 7926

Out of Town Orders Given Prompt Attention

**Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co. Ltd.**

"Reliable—That's All"

Plant: 902 Fourth Avenue West, Calgary

Branches: 234 - 12th Avenue West; 613 Centre Street

In regard to the Debt Adjustment Act, action has been started in which the validity of this legislation is being questioned.

#### Canada

Dr. F. Joliffe, head of the Dominion Geological Survey, has announced the discovery of "andalusite," a mineral of great industrial value, near Great Slave Lake.

Cancellation of \$75,000,000 in taxes, relief and interest on debt in 158 drought areas in Saskatchewan was agreed upon.

Interest reduction to 6 per cent. on all farm mortgages from January, 1937, will save Saskatchewan farmers approximately \$4,000,000. All unpaid interest accumulated in drought areas on mortgages to January, 1935, is cancelled.

Col. P. C. H. Primrose was sworn in on September 30 as Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta by Hon. Horace Harvey Chief Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

The governmental policy of game conservation by establishing large game preserves has resulted in great herds of buffalo, elk and antelope in the various parks of Sunny Alberta. These fine animals were on the point of extinction a few years ago until governmental authority made reservations for their protection.

The Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Finance, addressing the Liberal Association in Charlottetown, said: "You may as well face it, the only way to balance the budget is to increase the taxes. That means taking it out of YOU."

During the last fiscal year, Canada's debt increased by \$159,989,558.

Canada's revenues for the first six months of the current year are greater by \$34,748,690 than for the same period one year ago, according to statistics released by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Canada is a member of the Committee of the League of Nations delegated to the study of the covenant with a view to its reform.

Canada is negotiating trade pacts with France and Germany.

The following are some points in the Government's Foreign Policy as indicated by Mackenzie King's address at Geneva:

Canada is opposed to automatic obligations to use either military or economic force.

Parliament must decide whether or not Canada takes part in any war.

In the evolution of the League of Nations Canada places emphasis on conciliation rather than on coercion.

Canada favors removing economic barriers to international trade.

Canada favors detaching the League Covenant from the Treaty of Versailles.

#### U. S. A.

Visitors to the World Power Conference were shown the farm owned by J. W. Hughes, Fairfax County, Virginia, where fields are ploughed by tractor equipped with radio; where electrically charged single wire fence encloses

## ATTENTION!

### . . . School Teachers

You are Cordially Invited to visit our Store during Convention Week

We are showing the nicest and finest collection of

#### DRESSES AND COATS

ever shown in Southern Alberta at prices that are truly reasonable

## RYLANDS & COMPANY

A Lethbridge Owned Store  
Cor. 2nd Ave. and 5th St. South  
Lethbridge

# ROXY

LETHBRIDGE  
ALBERTA

Nov. 9-10—"VELVET CLAWS."

Nov. 11-12—"HOPALONG CASSIDY RETURNS."

Nov. 13-14—"SECRET PATROL," by Peter B. Kyne.

#### WELCOME TEACHERS!

### DALLAS HOTEL - Lethbridge

The House that is famous for its high standard of hospitality — Modern Accommodation at Low Cost

GEO. O. ROWE, Manager — PHONE 2312

## Garrett Furriers

#### Exclusive

Fur Coats made to order, remodelled, repaired, relined, cleaned and glazed. Our genuine cold storage is open for your inspection.

SEE OUR NEW WINTER STOCK OF FURS

707 Third Ave. S. Lethbridge, Alta.

Phone 3812





the cow pasture; where doors entering dairy barns and milk sheds are protected with low voltage screens that instantly burn flies to a crisp; where electricity pumps water for house and barns; hoists hay, grinds feed, clips, cleans and milks cow, eliminates flies and calls hired hands to dinner; where the henhouse is electrically lighted and heated; where sewing, sweeping, washing, ironing, and churning are done by electric power, and where the same power air conditions the rooms and waters the garden.

From Chicago comes the initiative in setting up of an office in Brussels for international co-operative in the field of research. Such an office will bring together permanent government officials and administrators and experts in research engaged in similar work in different countries, and thus make possible team work among the nations of the world. Its objective is improvement in governmental activities from the technical side.

The Brussels office to be opened in October will co-ordinate the findings of experts in various fields of research in different lands to the end that each may benefit from the findings and experience of the rest.

President Roosevelt, in a nation-wide broadcast, tells the people that he may soon be able to present the U. S. A. with a balanced budget in spite of colossal spending occasioned by the economic depression. The receipts of the government by present indications, he says, will soon be sufficient to balance the budget without imposing any additional taxes on the people.

#### France

The reduction of the gold content of the franc promises to stimulate the French export trade.

Oct. 13.—Britain, France and the United States form a three-power pact as a nucleus of world stabilization of currency and a check upon speculation.

Italian devaluation of the lira is followed as in France by the lowering of tariff walls.

Oct. 15.—France is disturbed by the announcement of King Leopold of Belgium that his country would return to the pre-war neutrality policy. The French see in this a repudiation on Belgium's part of the security agreements with other powers.

U. S. S. R. makes definite charges against Fascist nations of breaking the non-intervention agreement and threatens to abandon the neutrality pact unless these desist their alleged aid to the rebels in Spain.

Russia also charged Portugal with open violation of the agreement. The Portuguese frontier, Russia states, has been the insurgents' base.

The Co-operative Union has taken immediate steps to aid struggling Spanish co-operatives, many of which are in the fighting zone. The funds will go through the International Co-operative Alliance for relief of Spanish Co-operators to be used for medical supplies, etc., and will not break non-interventionist agreement.

#### Spain

Oct. 17.—The Fascist rebel forces press in, nearing Madrid from the west, north-east and north. Government leaders order residents in towns in fighting zones not to leave their homes.

#### Sweden

Per-Albin Hanson, Sweden's new Social Democrat Premier, has formed his cabinet, which consists of eight Social Democrats and four from the Farmers' party.

#### Hungary

Kalman Daranyi, acting premier in Hungary, is likely to succeed the late Premier Gambos, and is expected to pursue a similar policy.

#### Japan

Industrialists, bankers, shippers and high government officials in Japan are worried over their country's adverse balance of trade, the worst in a decade. Forty-nine nations have barred some kind of cheap Japanese goods.

A Japanese demand for virtual independence of five North China provinces, as a "special zone between China and Manchukuo" was recently revealed by the Japanese embassy at Nanking.

Talk in both Chinese and Japanese official circles indicates that a climax between these two countries is being rapidly reached.

#### Greece

Metaxas, Greece's man of iron, declares a thorough purge of Greece's armed forces to uproot all Communist elements is indispensable. Metaxas aims to establish a totalitarian state, with considerable governmental control over all forms of industry and business as in Italy.

#### Great Britain

The British Conservative party meeting at Margate, endorsed a resolution opposing return to Germany of the pre-war African colonies.

Sir Samuel Hoare gives forth the declaration that Britain's policy in the Mediterranean remains unchanged. Britain, he says, will continue to play an important part in that sea, re-equipping Malta and providing Cyprus with a better harbor.

Great Britain plans to modernize her naval, army and air defences from Gibraltar to Suez.

## Convention Visitors . . .

Welcome to our City and THE COMMERCIAL CAFE where you receive service and every courtesy.

## Commercial Cafe

Opposite Alexandra Hotel

LETHBRIDGE . . . . . ALBERTA

## CAPITOL

LETHBRIDGE  
ALBERTA

November 9-10-11—"DODSWORTH," Sinclair Lewis' Famous Novel.

November 12-13-14—SPECIAL HOLIDAY ATTRACTION.

The following announcement appeared in the official London Gazette: "Women over eighteen may be employed in two-day shifts filling three-inch mortar bombs in certain factories."

#### British Empire

According to Sir Arthur Salter, the following Empire expenditures go to show that colonies are an economic responsibility and expense rather than a source of profit.

During the last seven years Great Britain expended \$30,000,000 in free grants and loans for such projects as: air base in Bermuda; railway through Palestine; for developing mineral resources, harbor development and road-building in Newfoundland; land reclamation and various items in Bechuanaland and Swaziland. Aid has been given to 32 different members of Britain's Empire at the expense of the British taxpayers.

## CECIL HOTEL

104th Street and Jasper Avenue

For Cleanliness, Civility and Well  
Ventilated Rooms

Rates: \$1.00 Day Up  
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

Phone 21131

Mr. Beauchamp, Proprietor

Edmonton

Alberta

## Send For Free Literature

The following suggestions for obtaining further free literature are kindly offered by MR. O. P. THOMAS, of Tofield:

1. A Visit to Scotland—Anchor Line—25 Broadway, N.Y.
2. The Resources of Each of the Provinces—from the Department of Interior, Ottawa.
3. Thirty-nine % Less Ocean to Europe—Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.
4. Transportation Progress—General Motors, Oshawa.
5. Hydro-Electric Power Commission to Ontario, Its Origin, Administration, and Achievements—Toronto, Ont.
6. Craft Guilds—Fisher Body Craftsmen Guild—Oshawa, Ont.
7. The Western Canada Semi-arid Area, History and Probable Future—Searle Grain Co., Winnipeg, Man.
8. See Canada Enroute to Europe—Cunard Anchor Donaldson Steamship Co.
9. Nassau—Canadian National Steamship Co.
10. Information from San Francisco—Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco.
11. Searle Terminal Elevators—Searle Grain Co., Winnipeg.
12. Picture History of Cunard Lines, 1840-1922—Cunard Steamship Co., New York.
13. Lectures Delivered to Grain Men's Study Club—Searle Grain Co., Winnipeg, Man.

## USE THESE OUTSTANDING BOOKS IN YOUR SCHOOL

### • THE RYERSON SHAKESPEARE

Owing to the growing popularity of the Ryerson edition of Shakespeare we have steadily added new plays to our list, of which *Romeo and Juliet* is the latest. Of special interest is the fact that in this series the plays are presented in acting versions, with stage directions and acting helps, specially suitable for class-room dramatizations for lower school classes. Each play is illustrated with seven drawings. This series includes:

*Romeo and Juliet*  
*A Midsummer Night's Dream*  
*Hamlet*  
*The Merchant of Venice*  
*Julius Caesar*

*As You Like It*  
*Macbeth*  
*The Tempest*  
*Twelfth Night*  
*Henry IV: Part I*

Richard II

Cloth boards, 35c; limp cloth 30c. Postage 5 cents extra.

## THE RYERSON PRESS

299 Queen Street West

Toronto 2, Canada

### • ELEMENTARY SCIENCE: A THREE-YEAR COURSE

By T. B. Allen, M.A., and W. P. Ferguson, M.A., B.Ed.

The most comprehensive science text book published for use in Canadian schools. This new and revised edition is 608 pages in length, has over 300 practical experiments and 604 illustrations ..... \$1.20

### • TEACHER'S RECORD BOOK

By Dallas W. Bates

A loose-leaf ringed binder containing 20 sheets of cardboard ruled specially for the recording of marks. This will be ideal for the accurate tabulation of tests and homework as well as examinations ..... 50c

The Educational Department,  
THE RYERSON PRESS,  
299 Queen Street West, Toronto 2.

Please send me your illustrated catalogue of Educational books, and put my name on your regular mailing list.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

A.O. 6

## The Temple of Identities

By H. R. LEAVER, M.A.

It was my good fortune this summer to meet Dr. Kiang Kang-Hu, the Chinese sage who contributed his quota to the glories of the Vancouver Jubilee, by bringing over from China the Million Dollar Exhibit of Art Treasures. None of our western terms of appreciation could be applied to him, for one feels the limitation of language, to bring within the gauge of expression the comprehensive generalities of wisdom which seemed to abide in his regard for knowledge. Like Wolsey, however, he is to those who approach him sweet as summer, and it was through the genial warmth of his personality that I was able to find some channel to his understanding. We met at the Vanderbilt Art Galleries on Nelson Street.

"You are a teacher," said he.

"I have that honor," said I.

"It is indeed an honor, to lead the young people to the Temple of the Identities. He who burns incense in that temple is blessed, but he who teaches others to worship at that shrine is the friend of the gods." He seemed lost in abstraction, but returned to our plane of being when his wife observed:—

"You are married, Sir?"

"I am so blessed, Madam."

"Then you have experienced the identity of souls."

"I have never placed that happy association under those terms but, pardon my dullness, what do you mean by identities in knowledge?"

"Do not call yourself dull—you westerners are not dull, but simply childlike. You toy with the particular and individual elements of knowledge, the material before it is built into the edifice of thought, the mere ingredients of understanding. An identity is an equation true for all values of the unknown. Consider your subject as X, and your duty as a teacher is to discover the identity. You teach Science, do you?"

"I am beginning to think that I teach nothing."

"Do not be alarmed; the true identities are not taught; it is the pathway to them that must be shown. If I may borrow an illustration from your Scriptures, I would say that you Canadians are the Marthas of civilization; you have not yet been taught to look beyond the larder and the clothes closet. Of course, Canada is a new country, and your business at present is with the kitchen cabinet, where the ingredients of knowledge are kept."

"But, Sir, you mistake us."

"May I explain more fully?"

"I wish you would."

"In what direction is Peking?"

"West, and a little south."

"Your answer shows me that your mind runs in one channel—that of the immediate and not the remote consideration. If I had asked you the boiling point of water you would have replied 100 degrees C. Both answers indicate one value for X. Only one of your scientists has dared to suggest that there might be a general direction to Peking. From the papers I see that Alberta has a system called 'Enterprise,' the commencement on the ladder to the identities, and yet your Normal School has been teaching Herbart for twenty-five years, and has never before discovered Apperception and Identity."

"But our Science teaching is beyond criticism."

"You teach Boyle's Law, and the child leaves you with the idea that the relationship is between volume and pressure, whereas it is simply an identity of pressures. You teach wave frequencies in the spectrum, but not one of you has brought the color into your identity. In history you teach the bickerings of nations, while the brooding of the soul of man in the advance of civilization passes unheeded."

"How can one teach the brooding of the soul of man?"

"You object to the phrase: 'brooding of soul'?"

"I do not object, I want to know."

"Now we are on the way to the Temple. When you look through a telescope or through a microscope, you limit yourself to a field of observation. The intellect is such an instrument. It measures in dimensions of Time, Space, Cause, Effect, and your observation is limited to these. The soul is the totality of man's outlook. In the process of brooding there is no limitation of field, but a broad effort of comprehension."

"This is not possible in a classroom."

"It is not only possible, but it is accomplished in many of the schools of Shantung."

"Do your examinations prove it to be so?"

"Examinations restrict themselves to the telescopic field. Outside of the field are infinite considerations of knowledge. Have you ever found Shakespeare the Seer incorrect in his scientific knowledge? There is no 'then' and 'now' in his wisdom; it is eternal."

"To return to the Identities——"

"I am doing so. By your assembly of individual items of knowledge into apperception masses, as Herbart would say, you supply yourself with the material. Enterprise implies an interest, and where it is present the brooding commences; emotional stress adds to the understanding and supplies the red blood to the otherwise anaemic reasoning; to this there is 'Will' added, a Will to learn which unconsciously drives the student forward through a life of shocks, so that, toughened with action, he discovers a growing reverence proceeding from moral values."

"You are confusing—how can a piece of scientific law be moral?"

"I am showing you. The child is one—not many. Having arrived at this stage of reverence for knowledge, you are commencing with the first identity, for your subject 'X' placed in your equation of knowledge must be true for all values—intellectual, emotional, reverential, moral, and social."

"Is that a constant in knowledge?"

"You speak mathematically."

"I am afraid this sort of thing is impossible in schools."

"I agree with you partly——"

"How is it possible for students to know everything, for, by your scheme of identities, there must be an assembly of every aspect of knowledge?"

"You worship what you call brains, and you disparage all other variations of understanding. The babes and sucklings shall understand the identities before you."

## VAN ALLEN & CLEMENT

Barristers and Solicitors

Solicitor for Alberta Teachers' Association

Suite 2, National Trust Building, Edmonton, Alta.

Let Our "Personal Mail Shopper" Solve Your Problems—THE WALK-RITE STYLE SHOPPE, LTD.

## Our New University President

The sound principle of promotion where merit is obvious was recognized by the Government of Alberta in its appointment to the presidency of the University of Alberta of Dr. William Alexander Robb Kerr, dean of the Faculty of Arts and senior professor of Modern Languages. A graduate of Toronto and Harvard with subsequent experience abroad, Dr. Kerr has for many years been recognized as a particularly capable teacher of French, while on the administrative side his activities have been manifold. There is scarcely a board or a committee connected with the management of the university's material and intellectual interests on which he has not served and served efficiently. As Dean of the University's largest faculty, as head of the Summer School for nearly 20 years, as acting president, sometimes for long periods, under former administrations, he has displayed a real talent for executive work and a fine capacity for taking a judicial point of view on controverted matters. That does not imply, however, a cold aloofness; Dr. Kerr understands human nature and realizes that an appropriate decision involves more than unrelieved justice.

We are informed that the Government's choice meets with the hearty approval and endorsement of staff and students. The general satisfaction points to a happy and fruitful administration under the guiding hand of Alberta's third president. It is a splendid thing to have its destinies committed to a man, who, possessing the other qualifications for the post, brings to it also an intimate knowledge of the spirit of the University acquired in 27 years of connection with it.



**DR. W. A. R. KERR, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Senior Professor of Modern Languages**

*—By Courtesy of "The Gateway"*

### THE SWEET PEACE THAT GOODNESS BOSOMS EVER (Contributed)

Anyone familiar with the situation knows that the high school teacher is hedged in by innumerable petty rules and restraints. Nagged, browbeaten, and bully-ragged on the minutiae of his or, more usually, her private life; constrained to spend hours each week on useless red tape requirements devised by picayune-minded school boards; swamped with extra-curricular activities—what wonder if the harassed teacher's mind eventually takes on the dye of its surroundings?

The contract (in a North Carolina school) quoted by Thomas Mineham in "The Teacher Goes Job-Hunting," (*Nation*, June 1, 1927), is unusual only in its delightfully frank expression of that idea of the public ownership of the teacher which is every where rampant; this contract, after stipulating a salary of eight-five dollars a month for a seven and a half months' year, contained the following additional clauses to be signed by the teacher:

I promise to take a vital interest in all phases of Sunday school work, donating of my time, service, and money without stint for the uplift and benefit of this community.

I promise to abstain from all dancing, immodest dressing, and any other conduct unbecoming a teacher and a lady.

I promise not to go out with any young man except insofar as it may be necessary to stimulate Sunday school work.

I promise not to fall in love, to become engaged or secretly married.

I promise to remain in the dormitory or on the school grounds when not actively engaged in school or church work elsewhere.

I promise not to encourage or tolerate the least familiarity on the part of any of my boy pupils.

I promise to sleep at least eight hours a night, to eat carefully, and to take every precaution to keep in the best of health and spirits in order that I may be better able to render efficient service to my pupils.

I promise to remember that I owe a duty to the townspeople who are paying me my wages, that I owe respect to the school board and the superintendent that hired me, and that I shall consider myself at all times the willing servant of the school board and the townspeople and that I shall co-operate with them to the limit of my ability in any movement aimed at the betterment of the town, the pupils, or the schools.



## Possibilities of a Provincial Currency

By WILLIAM WALLACE, M.A., F.R.S.E.

An attempt to show how: With a managed provincial currency, supplementing the bank and dominion circulation based on its export income; without distributing social dividends, and without affecting exchange values; the province of Alberta could—

- a. Abolish local poverty and unemployment;
- b. Revive and maintain agricultural prosperity;
- c. Finance its basic industries with credit at cost;
- d. Reduce its dependence on imported products;
- e. Finance its social services without borrowing; and
- f. Begin to reduce its public debt.

### I.—OUR MISFIT CURRENCY

1. In a previous article I remarked on an absurd incongruity in the supply of currency available for local business in the province, in that it bears no relation to the physical possibilities of self-support through self-help, but is determined solely by extraneous circumstances governing the demand of outside communities for our products.

2. The result of this incongruity was shown to be a distressful shortage of monetary sanctions for the promotion of local industry destined for self-support, that is to say, for local consumption; and a degree, therefore, of local poverty entirely unwarranted by the physical circumstances of the province.

#### The Flaw in the Financial Set-up

3. The restriction of provincial self-support, by any consideration depending on the extraneous circumstances of foreign demand, is as mischievous and intolerable as would be a regulation limiting the amount of produce an individual should be allowed to raise in his garden, for his own use, to a defined percentage of his annual earnings from other sources.

4. There could be no grinding poverty in the province if, in addition to the imports they are able to buy with the proceeds of their export trade, the people of the province were permitted to produce and deliver to each other, as, when, and where required, all the food, clothing and shelter they can consume—within, of course, the productive limits of the province.

#### A Deadlock

5. That the people of Alberta are not permitted even to approach their productive limit for local use can only be attributed to lack of the monetary sanctions that primarily determine consumption and thereby also production. If, and to the extent that, people have not the money where-with to buy, and there can normally be no pay for those who are willing to produce, a deadlock is indicated.

#### Cause of the Deadlock

6. The shortage relates to the fact that the province possesses no currency specifically adapted to the potential self-supporting activities of the province. The normal circulation available for such purposes, at any time, represents the hangover of credits received for goods exported, pending their ultimate exhaustion in payment of goods imported. To the extent that the banks discount export-sales, the period of the hangover is possibly extended somewhat, and the volume of currency in circulation accordingly increased. The point to be noted, however, is that this provision, proceeding as it does from export traffic entirely, is not specifically adapted to the possibilities of local self-

help, through the application of local industry and skill to the natural resources of the province.

#### Statistics for Alberta

7. Some notion of the net result, in regard to currency provision, may be obtained from the figure given by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the total "specie, coin and other currency held by the government, the chartered banks and the general public," in 1929, namely \$13,269,000. That part which "is held by the banks" is, of course, not in circulation, but is held in readiness for projection into circulation, through the monetization of incoming credits. As the total currency in circulation is apparently, therefore, well under \$20.00 per head of the population of 700,000, a velocity of circulation of well over 25 would be required to finance an average annual expenditure of \$500.00 per head on livelihood.

#### Crux of the Argument

8. Were the population of the province to increase by 10 per cent in the next 12 months (attracted, let us say, by the prospect of social dividends), could England and France be expected to increase their purchases of Alberta wheat proportionally on that account? The obvious foolishness of the question reveals the absurdity of relating the provision of monetary sanctions to export-traffic alone.

9. However necessary or important that export-traffic may be, it is by no means everything or even the most important thing. On the contrary, progressive development in all new settlements is only real and permanent in so far as it is characterized by growing self-dependence and diminishing dependence on outside communities. And the restriction of local currency to that which represents our dependent activities (export-import traffic) must inevitably retard the development of that local self-help which is finally the real objective of our provincial existence. To promote the development of local self-help, a supplementary supply of local currency, specifically adapted to that purpose, is clearly indispensable.

### II.—OUR MISFIT WAGE-PRICE SYSTEM

10. The economic problems that now confront society arise out of the social problems created by the financial policies of industry. The present depression has made people realize as never before that unemployment is no longer a mere passing incident but a chronic consequence of current industrial policy, and that something must be done about it without delay. The question, what—?, has prompted many attempts to diagnose the situation, each resulting in a different specific. The right one will no doubt emerge in due course. The subject is complex and the human element involved more than a little baffling. The diagnosis here submitted is just one of the many, and the remedy suggested does not profess to be a final cure for the ills of society, but represents rather the minimum treatment necessary to deal effectively with the immediate problem of unemployment and the attendant destitution.

#### Social Welfare vs. Industrial Prosperity

11. The problem, then, relates to a conflict between social and industrial ends—between social welfare and industrial prosperity. Industry has found that it can increase its profits by substituting machines for hands and by inflating prices to the limit the market will stand. To ensure the effectiveness of such means industrial operators have

not hesitated to enter into conspiracies with each other, to the detriment of the general welfare. Hence chronic and increasing unemployment, and a persistently low standard of living for all wage-earners in face of a greatly enhanced standard of living for owners of all kinds. Some revision of the present wage-price system is the minimum program which offers any likelihood of abolishing poverty and improving the standard of living of wage-earners, while adhering to the inescapable condition of **support for service only**, in the case of all employables.

#### Price-Inflation

12. The price situation has already been discussed in a previous article, where it was shown that, contrary to common opinion, price-inflation, as practised by producers and merchants in the effort to maintain prices at the highest possible level, does **not** reduce the general purchasing-power of the community, but merely transfers purchasing-power from buyers to sellers, and so, in the main, from wage-earners to industrial owners. In that way the spread between rich and poor is increased and greater emphasis placed on the production of luxuries; while the sustenance of the lower strata of society is kept down to the lowest level that society as a whole will endure. The limit of endurance has at last, apparently, been reached.

#### Purchasing-Power of Society

13. The wage-system has always contemplated society as taking care of the unemployed and unemployable, leaving industry to pursue its own course unhampered. Governments—whether from conviction, or under political pressure of industrial agencies, need not be discussed—have hitherto followed the practice of using only funds collected by taxation for relief purposes. Funds derived from the sale of public bonds are, of course, finally charged to future taxation. It is clearly implied that the **purchasing-power which industry distributes in wages and dividends is, finally, the sole medium of support for all members of society, employed and unemployed.**

#### Support of the Unemployed

14. The critical feature of the situation is the fact that, whereas governments everywhere have found it impossible, with the customary scales of incidence, to raise enough by taxation to handle unemployment relief, subscriptions are promptly forthcoming as soon as bonded interest is offered. There can be but one interpretation of this situation, in which some citizens are taxed to the point of discomfort, if not distress, to collect support for their jobless fellow-citizens, while others are offered profitable terms for their subscriptions to the same end! The obvious injustice of such discrimination, in favor of the well-to-do, appears all the more glaring when it is reflected that the investive funds thus rendered profitable, without risk, effort or discomfort to their owners, represent, in the main, accumulations of surplus profits created by the cost-reducing policies which deprive those fellow-citizens of their jobs. The tax-process somehow fails to reach its logical objective.

#### False Incidence of Taxation

15. One naturally wonders how it is that the well-to-do have so long succeeded in protecting their incomes so as to be able to **lend at interest** what they ought to **subscribe in taxes** for public purposes. The incidence of taxation is determined and sanctioned by the people's representatives in parliament, yet this inequitable practice appears to continue indefinitely. One recalls, for example, how Mr. Bennett, when he was swept into power at Ottawa in 1930, with a popular mandate to reduce unemployment, launched a proposal to reduce the super-tax on higher incomes. The

proposal, as I remember, was hotly resisted; but the fact illustrates the attitude of political leaders of his class. The proposal should have been to increase the super-tax, not to diminish it. In times of social distress, **whenever a dollar remains that can be had at interest, it should be collected by taxation until relief funds are sufficient for the purpose.**

#### Political Inequity of Immature Democracies

16. Perhaps the explanation of this untoward attitude is to be found in the observation that the fascination which visible wealth commonly exercises over those who do not possess it too often excites ambition instead of resentment. Hence the widespread gambling in grain and cotton futures and in industrial and financial stocks, in the mad rush to get rich quick. Much education, perhaps much suffering, will be necessary before this vicious spirit is laid; and, until then, the powerful but predacious leaders of industry and finance will not lack political support in keeping the financial burdens of society just where they want them. It is not to the curbing of the "Fifty Big Shots" that we must look for the salvation of society, so much as to the social conversion of the great middle-class army of investors and speculators, who back these leaders and their policies at the political polls, and who are the real body of the opposition to social reform. This remark, though social and humanistic in its relativity, rather than economic, is nevertheless relevant to the present discussion, for the reason that probably no effective remedy can be found for the present congestion, which does not somewhere infringe the existing constitution, and which therefore cannot be applied until that constitution is duly amended. And it is obvious that, without some change of social attitude—or "change of heart," as you will—on the part of the investing classes, sufficient to ensure a sympathetic majority in parliament, the constitution will remain as it is.

17. As it is, the general situation remains that, so far as industry is concerned, the volume of purchasing-power distributed in wages must continue to shrink as mechanization progresses, while dividends expand accordingly. The total amount distributed may quite readily remain undiminished in volume, or may even be increased; but the wage-price policy followed by private industry must continue to sacrifice employees to the interest of owners, and leave society to take care of the sacrificed employees, with only taxation to enfund the process.

#### Public Works Projects the True Objective

18. It is inconceivable that society should finally accept responsibility for the support of a large—much less a growing—fraction of its capable citizenry in **idleness**, and out of funds derived from taxation alone. The moral as well as the economic implications forbid it. The problem, therefore, is no longer one of finding merely temporary relief for the jobless and their dependents, but of organizing work for them, and of financing wage-funds on a scale sufficient at least to sustain them in working efficiency. **That much is due to them, as citizens of democratic communities.**

#### Capitalization of Public Works Projects

19. It need hardly be mentioned, however, that such an objective calls for much larger funds than could be collected by taxation without serious and widespread resistance. In the case of such agricultural states as the western Canadian provinces the financial strain might prove to be quite impracticable, since it is only in large industrial and commercial centres that the surplus investive funds exist, which are capable of yielding the wage-funds required, through more intensive taxation. The need for a supple-



mentary supply of currency, for local circulation only, and specifically adapted to the purposes of local self-help, is again indicated. The manner in which this supplementary currency should be applied relates necessarily to the methods currently in use for financing industry, regarding which some notice is therefore in order.

### III.—OUR MISFIT INDUSTRIAL FINANCE

#### Financing Production

20. The theory that the "banks finance industry" must be taken with the proverbial "grain of salt." It has become widely current and has led to considerable confusion of thought. That the banks render valuable service in facilitating industrial financing is beyond question; but that is not quite the same thing.

#### Banks Carry Only Sound Clients

21. Banks do not give anything for nothing. If an entrepreneur cannot finance his current production out of the proceeds of previous production, and make a profit for himself besides, the banks are not likely to have anything to do with him. They do business only with sound clients, and that is what soundness means. What they are interested in is a share of the entrepreneur's profits. There is nothing either altruistic or predatory about this attitude; it is just plain business, helpful to industry and society and profitable to themselves.

#### Banks Discount Lagging Values

22. But market conditions sometimes delay returns, and that circumstance furnishes the banker's opportunity. He deals in discounts on all kinds of lagging values; and, if our entrepreneur is for the moment short in his receipts and therefore also in his operating funds, but is otherwise sound, the banker is ready to discount the lagging values covered by his I.O.U. In other words he is willing to "accommodate" the entrepreneur by "monetizing," at its "present worth," acceptable "commercial paper" "maturing" at an agreed future date. Employees live from hand to mouth and must receive their wages with uniform regularity. When his current income lags, the entrepreneur must make a draft on capital, since his employees cannot wait. For a share of the profits, the banker advances the needed cash and assumes the burden of waiting.

#### Consumers Finally Finance Industry

23. But that is not really financing industry, which, at a first glance, appears to be a dual responsibility. The entrepreneur (individual or corporate) provides the original equipment out of the invested savings of his shareholders, and maintains it thenceforth out of the profits accruing (reserves for depreciation); while the consumer finances operation by buying the product—in other words, by monetizing what is in effect a credit-instrument in favor of the entrepreneur. But, as this monetization of product provides all the profits of the entrepreneur, as well as the regular cost-recovery; and as, further, all investive funds are primarily surplus profits based on price-inflation, it appears that the consumer finally finances industry in all its details. Every dollar the consumer spends provides the monetary sanction for the production of another dollar's worth of output. The banker merely smooths out the financial wrinkles resulting from the unavoidable fluctuation and shifting incidence of consumer-buying.

24. Even if the banks assumed the entire accountancy of industry, and their use of the massed incomes maintained smooth and continuous operation, they would not be financing industry, but merely managing industrial finance. And they would still have to pay attention to the vagaries of

consumer-demand, so as to avoid the profitless and irrecoverable costs of unsold products. The proceeds of consumer-buying would still be the means of financing current production. There would probably be no further need for bank advances, since the lagging incomes would be sufficiently offset, on the whole, by the acceleration of other incomes. Consumers normally discontinue their patronage of one line of goods only to concentrate on others.

#### Consumer Purchasing-Power the Critical Feature

25. Obviously a continuous supply of monetary sanctions to industry requires an equally continuous supply of purchasing-power to consumers; and, if democracy had been from the first a "planned order" instead of a spontaneous evolution, we might today have been enjoying a more rational method of supplying consumers with purchasing-power, the application of which to the products of industry provides industry with the monetary sanctions for continued operation. As it is, we have inherited a system from our forefathers, which is only roughly adapted to our needs and operates with considerable friction—most of us just managing to live precariously, while many are poor and miserable, and the felicity of the small residue, who have all the good things in life, is marred by the spectacle of the misery of the poor, as well as by their active resentment.

#### Wage-Restriction

26. In a rational system, the supply of purchasing-power to consumers would be limited, within the productive capacity of industry, only by the consuming capacity of the community. But that is not the system we have. It is a current belief among our social and political leaders that the ambition to cooperate in the production of the material means of livelihood would suffer such deterioration, under a regime of general comfort and luxury, that the supply of means could not be continuously sustained.

27. That, of course, is a situation which the well-to-do would contemplate with dismay, but which the poor would be willing to take a chance on. The issue need not be argued here. It is sufficient for the present to note that we have reached that stage in the evolution of the democratic spirit, at which society as a whole has become definitely poverty-conscious, and is bracing itself for an effort to end poverty by eliminating the causes that lead to it, as unnecessary and incongruous in an era of plenty.

#### Failure of Industry to Finance Consumption

28. Notwithstanding the simple elementary fact that the *raison-d'être* of industry is to promote consumption by supplying the material means, the method hitherto relied on for financing consumption has been the distribution of wages and dividends for industrial service. This method has the defect of being discriminatory, and of becoming increasingly so as industry progresses in mechanical efficiency. More and more the wages of the manual service rendered by employees are being cut to provide larger dividends for the financial service rendered by the investing owners. And the discrimination is aggravated by price-inflation, which

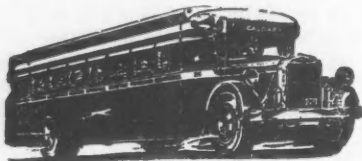
"D"

5th Street, Lethbridge

Cleaning, Pressing and  
Repairing

ESTABLISHED 1912





## TRAVEL by GREYHOUND

— To the —

### TEACHERS' CONVENTION

Fare and One-third for the Round Trip

• • • • •

For That Next Game or School Outing

### CHARTER A BUS

Keep Your Crowd Together

Reasonable Rates Quoted on All Special Trips

• • • • •

For Complete Information on Travel Anywhere  
Write or Phone Your Local Greyhound Agent

## Central Canadian Greyhound Lines Ltd.

Southam Building, Calgary, Alberta

converts purchasing-power into surplus profits for the benefit of industrial owners, and holds down the standards of living of employees to the lowest possible levels consistent with efficient service.

### Super-taxation a Possible Remedy

29. The present impasse is the result of the failure of industry to maintain continuously the distribution of wages to all employable persons; and of society to raise adequate funds for the support of the increasing residuum of unemployed thus left to its care, whether by taxing those who are still earning, or by borrowing from those who have saved surplus earnings. It is practically certain, Major Douglas and his school notwithstanding, that the problem could be solved by super-taxation of investive funds and higher incomes; but the political resistance would be so hard to overcome that some path of less resistance is immediately desirable. Major Douglas apparently realized this when he first framed the proposals which have since commanded such universal attention.

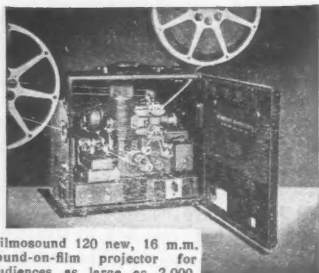
### IV.—SOCIAL CREDIT

30. The Douglas proposals aim essentially at providing supplementary means of financing consumption, in such a way as to correct the failure of industry in that regard, as just noted. Unfortunately Major Douglas has chosen to deliver his proposals wrapped up in a philosophy which is a strange mixture of attractive high-lights and confusing obscurity. That philosophy, now known as "Social Credit," most thoughtful students find difficult to comprehend; while others, who might be expected to comprehend it, either reject it as unsound or positively declare it beyond their comprehension. As a consequence, the general acceptance of the related proposals has been greatly retarded. Nevertheless, whether sound or not as a whole, the high-lights of the Douglas Social Credit philosophy have at last caught the popular fancy everywhere, and in Alberta, under the leadership of Premier William Aberhart, have been suddenly projected into practical politics, whether prematurely or not remains to be seen. In this connection a saying of Hitler's comes to mind, that "the philosophy of thinkers is the instinct of the broad masses," and gives rise to the hope that effective reforms may ultimately emerge from the apparent confusion. Meanwhile it is the duty of every intelligent citizen to do what he can to simplify the situation, by ridding it of the elements that make for confusion.

### Dependence of Support on Service Inevitable

31. One of these elements of confusion is the widespread and misleading impression created by recent Social Credit propaganda, in the minds both of votaries and opponents, that Social Credit represent a regime of support for all without service. That, on the face of it, is a mischievous idea which can never be realized. Neither money nor "non-negotiable certificates," in any shape or form, can have any purchasing-power apart from purchasable commodities and services; and, since these can only be continuously supplied as the result of cooperative industry, the moral is as true today as it ever was that only those who share equitably in the task of production should share in the enjoyment of the product. Excuse for non-cooperation is the less valid since the burden of labor has been so vastly reduced by the substitution of mechanical for manual power. Nor can there ever be social peace in any community which maintains a considerable proportion of its capable citizens in idleness, picturesque or otherwise. Even those paragons of industry, the worker-bees, find it necessary to keep down the number of superfluous hive-drones by destroying them at convenient intervals.

## Filmo Projectors



Filmosound 120 new, 16 m.m. sound-on-film projector for audiences as large as 2,000.

Insure  
Constant  
Dependability

• • • • •

ONE reason for the long life and constant dependability of FILMO and FILMOSOUND PROJECTORS is that they are easier to maintain in first-class condition.

Take lubrication, for instance. In these projectors, metered lubrication supplies exactly the right amount of oil—no more, no less—to moving parts. Motor bearings are sealed in lubricant, and require no attention from the operator. The optical system is instantly accessible for cleaning—without tools or lost time. Lamps are replaced in a moment, even while hot, without tools or gloves.

These and many other mechanical refinements make Ball & Howell Projectors preferred in schools, where projectors must be constantly dependable, and must give rock-steady, uniformly brilliant, flickerless movies at the lowest possible cost per projection year.

There are sound and silent FILMO 16 mm. Projectors for every school need. For full information, address

## ASSOCIATED SCREEN NEWS LIMITED

5271 Western Avenue, Montreal

Tivoli Theatre Building, Toronto

Empress Hotel, Victoria

**Social ("Basic") Dividends Premature**

32. It may be that the distribution of purchasing-power will ultimately be divorced from service, as in Bellamy's Utopia. But that will not be because service will ever become unnecessary. It will be a feasible proposition only when the necessity of service shall have become adequately and universally recognized. That we have not yet reached that advanced stage of social consciousness is clearly evidenced by the widespread prejudice just quoted, that Social Credit offers support for all without service, or, at the worst, with service as a possible condition. "Technocracy" propaganda has no doubt aided in diffusing that prejudice. But, in any case, the fact that such a prejudice has proved to be possible reflects a degree of immaturity in the current outlook of our vaunted democracy, which only time and education will correct. The world is not ready to receive social dividends (Mr. Aberhart's 'basic' dividends) while its vision of things-in-general permits it to see in them "something for nothing."

**Work and Wages the Immediate Objective**

33. For the present, at any rate, what is required is work and wages for the jobless who are fit, with adequate pensions for the unemployable. And that means, as we have seen, a much larger public revenue than can be raised by taxation, without involving society in a too bitter political struggle with the capital interests. Borrowing is out of court: society has already reached the limit of its interest-paying capacity. The only alternative left is inflation of currency, accompanied by price regulation to prevent inflation of prices—the supplementary currency being applied directly to the payment of wages and the purchase of equipment in public works relief projects.

**Control and Operation Should Be Provincial**

34. Since such projects would naturally have local utility and significance mainly, both directly and with regard to their reactions on normal business generally, while local supervision would undoubtedly be most effective, it appears to follow that the issue and management of the supplementary currency required should also be local. Once more therefore we arrive at the conclusion that the institution of an independent provincial currency, for local circulation only, is the rational mode of approach to the immediate solution of the problems of unemployment, in a permanent way.

35. As already explained, the objective of this supplementary provincial currency is to provide the necessary monetary sanctions for local consumption of local products, up to the limit of real capacity to produce. The monetary sanctions for local consumption of extraneous production (imports) are already provided, as far as they can be, by the income from export-traffic, which also, though only incidentally, provides a limited and unrelated supply of monetary sanctions for local uses. The "provision of monetary sanctions" Major Douglas would call simply "monetization"; so that we may describe the immediate problem as a shortage of the means for monetizing local consumption of local products, and the remedy as the provision of specific supplementary means to that end, in the form of publicly managed provincial currency. The "provision of monetary sanctions" is by no means equivalent to the provision of currency or money. There is sufficient money in existence for all purposes; but most of it is privately owned and managed, and can only be induced to circulate where it will earn profit.

**Shortage of Purchasing-Power Organic, But Not General**

36. The shortage in question, according to the analysis submitted, is a result of miscarriage of the social obligation

of industry to provide for all citizens. Though not contractual, that obligation is actual and presumed, since industry resents all interference by governments with its assumed privilege of providing everything. More specifically, the shortage is the immediate result of the mechanization and price-inflation policies of industry, chiefly affecting the lower working classes. It has nothing to do with the chronic shortage of general purchasing-power claimed by Douglas as inherent in the present wage-price system, but persistently denied by orthodox economists.

**Independent Capitalization of Relief-Projects**

37. The remedy relates primarily to the organization of suitable public works projects to provide jobs for all unemployed; and to the direct application of a supplementary provincial currency to the payment of wages therefor and the purchase of such equipment as is produced in the province. Every dollar of this issue, that is spent on farm produce, coal and other provincial products, will automatically provide the monetary sanctions for the production of another dollar's worth of similar produce, **provided no inflation of prices takes place.** Since this local currency, presumably, will not be acceptable outside the province, and, having no intrinsic value, will not be worth hoarding within the province, it should continue to circulate in the province indefinitely. It remains to discuss the various adjustments that may be necessary to regulate its due relation to the bank currency which normally represents the export-traffic.

(To be continued)

**HUB BEAUTY SHOPPE**

For a beautiful coiffure. We are leaders in the smartest hairdressing and permanent waving. Choose from four of the world's finest methods of permanent waving done by specialists. Free advice on scalp and hair problems. Make a point of visiting our shop during convention week.



229 8th Ave., W. Calgary  
Opposite Capitol Theatre

M9751

**Terry's Silk Shop****No Compromise with Quality**

in Terry's tempting selection of Hosiery, Import Gloves, Lingerie and Woolen Undergarments. Blouses and Tunics, Shirts, Pullovers, Twin Sets and Accessories

We Invite you to Visit

"The Smartest Shop in Town"

304 - 8th Ave. West

Calgary

Expert Remodeling

PHONE M 3459

Repairs a Specialty

**T. S. JEFFERY**

TAILOR TO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

New Fall Samples in Stock. Insist on your next suit being hand tailored  
1117 - 1st St. West—Traders' Bldg. Calgary

## Toiletries - Stationery - Books School Supplies

Agents for

**The Institute of Applied Art, Ltd.**

MANUALS — GUIDES — STUDENTS' STUDY  
HELPS

## The Stokes Drug Co. Ltd.

LETHBRIDGE

### ATTENTION, TEACHERS!

#### The Opportunity of a Lifetime

Reorganization sale discount on CHINAWARE, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY  
and SPORTING GOODS is 25%. On BAGGAGE, 20%.

Every Article in our immense stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.  
A VISIT WILL BE APPRECIATED.

**Consumers Hardware & Supply Company**

## Clarke's Coffee Shop

Capitol Theatre Building

Lethbridge

Alberta

## LEASE EXPIRING

### Notified to Move

The reason for this Great  
Clearance Sale of

**Clarke's \$40,000.00 Stock**

Our business must be completely reor-  
ganized. We must vacate this store early  
next year. Everything on sale at Bar-  
gain Prices!

**Clarke & Company**

516 Third Ave. S.

Lethbridge



### YOUR THOUGHTFULNESS

in reporting the first signs  
of defective eyesight in a  
pupil may be the turning  
point in his school work.

### REMEMBER

3 out of every 5 who fail  
in school have defective  
vision.

**WILKINS & NUTTALL**

319a Sixth Street South

Lethbridge, Alberta

## The League of Nations and Education

By F. Albert Rudd, M.A., LL.B., Lethbridge Collegiate

THE League of Nations Society in Canada is essentially an educational organization. It is therefore fitting that an article on the Society in its relation to our educational programme should appear in a teachers' magazine.

It has been said the League of Nations has failed—but it is not a failure. The League has failed in two major instances, namely in the case of Japan and Manchuria, and in the case of Italy and Ethiopia. Both these events have definitely proved the inadequacy of the League as a means of stopping war on the eve of its outbreak or after it has started. For this failure there are two major reasons: first, the League lacks the support of essential major powers, such as the U.S.A., Germany, Japan, and even Italy; and second, the Covenant is inadequate to effectively carry out the purpose for which it was formed, namely the preservation of world peace. In spite of a few minor cases to the contrary, the League has failed as an instrument of last resort to prevent or stop war. As at present constituted and limited it must continue to so fail.

But it is not with an instrument of last resort that this article proposes to deal; rather it is with the League as an instrument of first resort as an effective means of prevention through removal of the causes that generate war. It is in this light that educational authorities and the teaching profession are most directly concerned, and it is in this role that the League will be most effective in future if it is to survive and function.

In this capacity the League is not a failure to date, but on the contrary has organization and achievement to its credit unparalleled in history. It is in this capacity that education must play its part. If the League is to be an organized institution its Covenant must be so modified as not to prevent any nation becoming a member and actually to result in all nations becoming members. If this is a possible reality and not an impossible theory, the role of educational authorities throughout Canada and in all countries is abundantly clear.

This ideal cannot be achieved until there is first the mental desire and mutual benefit obvious from such a community of interest. There must be mental disarmament before there can be physical disarmament. This is the peculiar field of education. In so far as Canadians are concerned, educational authorities here must do all in their power to co-operate with similar authorities in the United States to continue on this North American Continent that peace consciousness which today is an example to the world. Our educational system in Canada today could be improved by including a positive training for our youth in the field of war prevention. We are too prone to take for granted the continuation of a present era of peace. The youth of today must face the problems of tomorrow. One of the most vital of those problems will be that of peace preservation. The time to meet that problem is the present. High School courses could be reorganized with advantage to include a specific amount of time each year to be spent on definitely allotted topics vital to peace preservation. In this way a sound basis could be laid for later University work. We are too lax in Canada in this respect. Canadian public opinion is notoriously indifferent to matters international in relation to peace preservation. If this is not a fact why is it so difficult to obtain active membership in,

Lounging Pyjamas, Dressing Gowns, Bathrobes at **THE WALK-RITE STYLE SHOPPE, LTD.**



and support for, the League of Nations Society in Canada today? Why is it that in the whole of Canada since inception of the League in 1919 the League of Nations Society can only record in 1935 22 Branches, 3 Youth Units, 7 Junior Groups and as corporate members only 21 national organizations, 15 provincial organizations, 188 local organizations and 53 business organizations, of which 37 are in the Province of Ontario? Why is it that in the face of such withering apathy, those actively interested in the promotion of this work have to face continual disappointment? These are facts which those of experience will recognize. This situation should not exist.

Canada or no other nation today can live in "splendid isolation," in blissful indifference to the currents of international affairs! The proverbial ostrich policy of the head in the sand is not only unwise today for any nation—it may be even suicidal! This is not a time for drifting in international affairs; it is a time for positive, clear and "directional" thinking. There is no more fitting role for the school and educational authority, than to provide just that kind of thinking. To do so in our schools or elsewhere in the matter of war prevention is not to prompt the war idea in the mind of youth or to cause Canada to become involved in war. On the contrary, precisely the opposite result will follow if the "modus operandi" is correct. There are those who say the League of Nations does, and must function as an instrument of war not one of peace, largely because of the obligations involved. In so far as that is proved correct, educational authorities must abandon League procedure to achieve the most beneficial education of youth.

A practical approach for education might include such procedure as shortening of courses of study to allow room for definite training in topics of peace preservation; graded courses in world economics, trade and geography; a short but concentrated course on the League Covenant with a view to sound conclusions on desired amendment; a social study of racialism, with particular reference to those factors basic to world peace; curricular or extra-curricular dramatization of institutions and movements pertinent to peace; the organization of school clubs for special study of war preventives; organized study of current events, including a systematic listening to, and recording of, radio broadcasts on topics of particular reference to peace preservation; writing of suitable topics by students for school magazines and other publications; memberships in local peace societies by schools and students. These are only suggestions for implementing a positive present training to insure sound judgment in our future citizens.

The Alberta Teachers' Association is recorded as one of the very few educational corporate members of the League of Nations Society in Canada. Ample opportunity is available for this membership to prove of real worth in the active promotion of positive peace training in the schools of this province. It is true that in Canada we are quite far removed from the usual sources of conflict. It is also true that as Canadians we are of a peaceful nature. It is equally true that as a nation in the British Commonwealth of Nations we have a right and a duty to insure that our future citizens shall remain imbued with that same peace spirit and proclaim it as a definite national policy when circumstances require. The day will come, if it is not already here, when all nations must be prepared to openly declare their stand on matters of world peace preservation. There must continue to be no hesitation where Canada is concerned.

For Current Events Get

## *The Lethbridge Herald*

• • •

The Herald Serves the South

## FALL SHOES

• • •

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Have Built Ranaghan's Big Shoe Business

• • •

Quality Merchandise—Unexcelled Fitting  
Service — Moderate Prices Always

• • •

**RANAGHAN SHOES**

311 - 5th St. South - - - Lethbridge

## TEACHER'S EXCHANGE

and

### Bureau of Information

Recommended by Inspectors of the Province  
Departments in All School Work From Grades  
I to XII

\* \* \* \*

Attention, Teachers of Southern Alberta!

### A RADIO EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Under the auspices of the Teacher's Exchange an Educational Program will be presented each school day of the year over Station CJOC, Lethbridge, commencing in November. These programs have been arranged for the help and benefit of the teacher and pupil.

Write us for our pamphlet giving you all details. Do you wish subscriptions to *Theatre Arts Monthly*, *New Theatre*, the *Grade Teacher School Music*, *Music Educator's Journal*, or the *School Musician*?

Membership rates \$1.00 per year.

Listed suggestions sent to all members by mail.

Membership allows the use of Reference Library and the assistance of specialists for problems, programs or any information required.

\* \* \* \*

Write to:

**TEACHER'S EXCHANGE**

Box 252,

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.



## Local News

### GRIMSHAW

Steps have been taken by the teachers of Grimshaw district to form a local of the A.T.A. In view of the enthusiasm prevalent, at the meetings already held the local will be supported strongly. The following have been elected: Mr. A. E. Warren, Grimshaw, President; Mr. R. B. Hemphill (East) Shaftesbury S.D., Grimshaw, Secretary-treasurer. It is proposed to hold meetings every two weeks until the weather prevents attendance.

### HARDISTY

Ideal Indian summer weather favored the second meeting of the local Hardisty A.T.A. on October 17, in the Hardisty school. The business meeting consisted of a report on the Hardisty-Provost track meet by our representative, Mr. Oke. Miss Siebrasse then gave a very enthusiastic talk about the teachers' rally to be held at Czar on November 7.

Following this, the members present were guests of our genial hosts Mr. Gillespie and Mr. Oke for tea. Over the tea cups plans were discussed for the program of the coming year. From all appearances it should prove a very entertaining and valuable one. We urge Hadisty and district teachers to attend these meetings. You'll enjoy them.

The meeting adjourned following the announcement for the next meeting which is to be held on November 21.

### SANGUDO

The annual institute in Sangudo district of the Barrhead inspectorate was held October 9. The speaker, Miss McIvor, of the Normal Practice School, Edmonton, addressed the teachers on grade nine oral French and on enterprise teaching in the elementary grades. Inspector Hollinshead gave a conclusive address on the new curriculum. Mrs. Hoff and Mr. "Dick" Staples discussed optional subjects of grade nine.

New officers elected were: Mr. G. Crawford, President; Mr. McEleney, Vice-president; Miss A. Piercy, Secretary-treasurer; executive committee, Miss J. Crockett, Mr. "Dick" Staples.

A dance, arranged by the committee, followed.

### ANDREW-DERWENT DISTRICT

The Andrew-Derwent District Association held its fall meeting in Willingdon on Saturday, October 17, with 46 teachers present. Mr. Wm. Teresio, the president of the district, opened the meeting with a welcome to the largest gathering of the district yet. He then called J. Goshko to read the minutes of the last meeting (Myrnam) and the financial report. Both reports were adopted as read.

The meeting then proceeded to the business programme which consisted of the following:

1. A resolution: Whereas the school boards have made the teachers bear the burden of decreased tax collections;

and whereas the teachers have carried on their duties without consideration of remuneration,

Therefore, be it resolved that the Andrew-Derwent District Association petition the Department of Education to enforce the supposed minimum salary of \$840.00.

The above resolution was to be submitted to the Department of Education through the head office of the A.T.A.

2. The straw-vote as a means of selecting a representative of the district was dropped and the next representative is to be nominated at the next meeting of the district before Christmas.

3. A constitution for the district is to be drawn up by the executive and be brought to the next meeting for adoption.

The next district meeting is to be held in Two Hills on Saturday, December 5, 1936.

4. The following committee was selected to look into the matter of the summer school fees—the question of courses, etc., under consideration: Mr. P. Shavchuk, Mr. F. Hannonchko and Mr. Wm. Kostash.

That concluded the business program. The remaining time was spent on a trip to England where Mr. J. Barnett, the General-secretary of the A.T.A. took the teachers in his "Travelogue."

The afternoon session was adjourned till 6:00 p.m. to the Willingdon Hall, where a hearty banquet was enjoyed. The speakers at the banquet, with Mr. F. Hannonchko as chairman, were: Mr. Hicks, the principal of the Victoria High School, Edmonton; Mr. Boychuk, Willingdon school board; Mr. Wm. Tomy, M.L.A., and the guest speaker, Dr. H. E. Smith, from the University of Alberta, who gave an interesting address on "Sleep." Mr. Barnett had a message to the teachers from a former member of the Willingdon local, and now inspector of the Athabaska district, Mr. Harry Kostash.

Miss J. Goshko contributed two vocal solos to the program, accompanied on the piano by Miss V. Olynk.

The meeting was finished by acquaintance-making at the grand novelty dance.

The teachers carried good and elevating impressions of their day!

N.B.—District meet Two Hills, December 5.

### ECKVILLE

The first meeting of the Eckville A.T.A. local was held in the Eckville High School, October 17, with 15 members present.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. Baldwin; Vice-president, Mr. Morris; Secretary-treasurer, Ruth Craig; Press Correspondent, Elsie Petersen; Program Committee, Mr. Gaetz, A. Tipman, Miss Nelson, Miss Walters; Social Committee, Mr. E. Tipman, Cumberland, and Miss Petersen.

Plans were made for the next meeting, which will be held in Eckville, November 21, and will be devoted to the discussion of the enterprise program, and Christmas concert. Afterwards the members of the Eckville school staff will entertain with a bridge party and lunch.

# LOUIS TRUDEL FURS LTD.

## Save Money

BY BUYING YOUR FUR COAT NOW  
Let Us Quote You Prices on Fur Repairs  
EDMONTON

Phone  
22213

Albion Block  
102nd Avenue

All teachers in the surrounding district who have not yet joined are cordially invited to attend the next meeting.

#### HAIRY HILL

The initial meeting of the Hairy Hill A.T.A. local for the year 1936-37 was held at Old Hairy Hill School, Friday, October 16. The program (prepared by last year's executive) consisted of: Round-table discussion on enterprise method, led by Mr. P. Shawchook; quartet by Hairy Hill staff.

The following executive for the year 1936-37 was elected: President, Mr. W. Kostash; Vice-president, Miss M. Maksymuk; Ssecretary-treasurer, Mr. P. Shawchook; Press Correspondent, Mr. D. Chrapko. The following were elected for a committee of social convenors: Mr. N. Poohkay, Miss A. Ropchan and Miss F. Ewasuk.

After the meeting Mrs. P. Shawchook served a very delicious lunch. The teachers spent a very enjoyable evening.

#### MANYBERRIES

A number of teachers of the Manyberries district met at the Manyberries School on Saturday, October 17, to organize a local branch of the A.T.A., at the request of the Provincial President of the Association, Mr. Eric C. Ansley, of Medicine Hat. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. D. Folk, Manyberries; Vice-President, Mrs. M. Scobie, Newholm S.D.; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss M. O. Rollefson, Orion. The name of the new organization is to be The Manyberries Local. It was decided that the fee be set at \$1.00 per member, or less, depending on the number of members.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Ansley, who pointed out some of the benefits of a local organization of this type. He regretted the fact that there are so few district locals in the southern part of Alberta, and called to the attention of the teachers present that wherever these organizations have been formed teachers' salaries have been raised.

A general discussion took place, dealing with library facilities, films, lantern slides, and suggestions in connection with school fair work. It was decided to have the next meeting on Friday, October 30, at the Eastern Star Hall, in Manyberries.

At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Ansley for his kind assistance and interesting talk.

#### STROME-KILLAM

The initial meeting of the Strome-Killam A.T.A. Local was held on Saturday, October 17th, in the Strome High School. The following officers were elected: Mr. G. C. French, President; Miss M. York, Vice-President; Mr. G. P. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer; Miss M. Caldwell, Press Correspondent.

After the business of organization was finished Miss M. Nugent outlined an enterprise on "An Indian Museum," and described the work done on this enterprise in the Strome intermediate room.

#### TROCHU

The first regular meeting of the Trochu and District Local A.T.A. was held in the Trochu Valley Public School on Saturday, October 17, attended by nineteen teachers. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. R. M. Ward; Vice-President, Mr. R. G. Roberts; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss M. C. McLean; Press Correspondent, Miss C. Eckenfelder. The constitution was drawn up, after which a discussion on the new course was led by Mr. R. G. Roberts. Miss K. Ross rendered a piano solo.

#### TWO HILLS

On June 5, 1936, a local branch of the A.T.A. was organized at Two Hills under the following executive: President, Mr. N. Miskiw; Vice-President, Mr. D. Podealuk; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss A. Kieryluk; Press Representative, Mr. J. Loughlin. The regular meetings of this local are to be held on the first Friday of each month.

#### SMOKY LAKE

The A.T.A. Local at Smoky Lake has organized under the following executive: President, S. Zaharichuk; Vice-President, Miss D. Dubetz; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss M. Meronyk; Social Committee, Miss R. Holup, Mr. S. Radomsky, Miss Polomark. Meetings are to be held on the first Saturday of each month.

#### EDSON

The Edson District Local of the A.T.A. was organized October 17, 1936. The following officers were elected: President, Roy A. Peterson; Vice-President, H. Dakin; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss H. F. Souther; Press Correspondent, G. W. T. Grover.

#### HILLCREST MINES

Teachers of the Hillcrest Mines Public and High School have once more organized a local branch of the A.T.A. Mr. W. Brushett was elected President, and Miss B. Davies, Secretary.

#### INNISFAIL

We had our inaugural meeting October 17, the officers elected as follows: President, Mr. E. W. Willis, Innisfail; Vice-President, Mr. N. Loughed, Innisfail; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Elva Nolan, Knee Hill Valley; Press Correspondent, Mr. Ted Chute, Innisfail; Executive, Mr. Davidson, Penhold; Miss M. McLagan, Innisfail; Miss G. Howard, Bowden; Miss Thelma Johnson, Bowden.

#### TAWATINAW

The second meeting of the Tawatinaw Local was held on October 17th. The main business of the day was that of drawing up a constitution, after which the time was spent in discussing Enterprise Work and Reference Material. It was decided that the various members should, in turn, prepare talks on topics of interest and help to be given at future meetings.

#### SUNDRE

The inaugural meeting of the Sundre Local was well attended on Saturday, October 17, in the Sundre Hall. Or-

### MUCKLESTON'S BEAUTY PARLOR AND BARBER SHOP

Extend a cordial welcome to all teachers attending the Convention. Include a PERMANENT WAVE in your Autumn Ensemble.

FINGER WAVING, MARCELLING, TREATMENTS, ETC.

10316 Jasper Ave.—A few doors West of "The Bay"

Phone 27651

Edmonton

Dresses for Afternoon, Business or Evening at THE WALK-RITE STYLE SHOPPE, LTD.

ganization business occupied most of the time but after this was concluded, an interesting discussion took place regarding the new course of study. It was decided to make each regular meeting a little convention with points of difficulty to be dealt with in turn. At the next meeting the discussion will be centred around Art in the Public School. The discussion will be led by Miss J. Rolston of Lobly S.D.

Teachers in the Sundre zone are being asked to bring art materials and suggestions to the next meeting which is to be held in James River Hall. For date see bulletin in magazine.

#### CADOGAN

The initial meeting of the Cadogan A.T.A. Local for 1936 was held in Provost public school on Thursday, October 22. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. F. Innes; Vice-President, Miss H. Noonan; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss M. Paulson; Press Correspondent, Mr. J. Noonan.

#### PARADISE VALLEY

On the evening of Tuesday, September 29, the teachers supporting the Paradise Valley Local met at the school, attracted chiefly by the thoroughly revised programme of studies.

The following officers were elected to continue the work of their able predecessors: President, Mrs. Anders Aalberg, Ridgeclough; Vice President, Miss Edith Muttart, Paradise Valley; Secretary, Mr. Arthur Long, Cross Lynde; Treasurer, Mr. Merlin Moncrieff, Winona; Press Correspondent, Mr. Maxwell Saville, Park Valley.

#### RAYMOND

An organization meeting of the Raymond Local of the A.T.A. was held on Tuesday afternoon, October 13, in the Raymond public school. Twenty teachers were present.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. D. Merrill; Vice President, Miss Beth Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. J. L. Gibb; Press Reporter, Miss E. Kittlitz.

Various questions were discussed, such as, fees for the local organization, subjects of interest to teachers at large, and the ways and means of arousing greater interest among teachers regarding A.T.A. affairs. The main emphasis seemed to centre on the last question.

To stimulate wider interest, Mr. Redd suggested that we have ice cream at our next meeting.

#### INNISFAIL

On Saturday, October 17, the teachers of Innisfail, Bowden, Penhold and district assembled in the Innisfail High School for the purpose of organizing a Local of the Alberta Teachers' Association.

The constitution, after some discussion, was adopted as read, and the Innisfail Local of the A.T.A. formally organized, with an anticipated membership of forty-two, and the following slate of officers: President, Mr. E. W. Willis; Vice President, Mr. N. Lougheed; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss E. Nolan; Press Correspondent, E. C. Chute; Executive, Miss M. McLagan, Miss G. Howard, Miss T. Johnson and Mr. A. Davison. It was decided to hold meetings regularly on the third Saturday of each month, weather conditions permitting. The next meeting will be November 21, and all teachers of the district are urged to attend. An interesting program is assured, with the following features: An address by President Willis on the Place of Locals under the new Teaching Profession Act, discussion and display of work in Division 2, and a question box. Bring your difficulties for discussion.

See the Thrift Shop Silver and Gold Flatties—THE WALK-RITE STYLE SHOPPE, LTD.

#### TABER

At the October meeting of the Taber Local A.T.A. a new slate of officers was elected and plans were made for the coming year. The members of the new executive are: Mr. S. W. Hooper, President; Mr. J. Clark, Vice President; Miss M. Vaselenak, Secretary-Treasurer; Mr. B. Walker, Miss M. Mackillican, Mr. A. Earl. A committee was appointed to inquire into the possibility of extending and improving the organization of all teachers in the Taber Administrative Unit. At the close of the meeting, while an enjoyable lunch was being served, the twenty-two members present carried on a lively discussion of summer experiences.

#### EDGERTON

A meeting of the Edgerton A.T.A. Local was held on Saturday, October 17, in the Edgerton School. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. N. Armstrong; Vice President, Mr. J. Mulholland; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. G. C. Welsh; Press Correspondent, Miss E. Hart.

The musical festival and the track meet to be held some time in May were discussed. It was also decided that the membership fee would be 25 cents.

#### SEXSMITH

A local branch of the A.T.A. has been organized at Sexsmith and is to be called the Sexsmith Local. The following officers were elected: J. Edgar Murray, President; J. H. Blocksidge, Vice President; Elizabeth S. Ingram, Secretary-Treasurer; the Rev. Mr. Plunz, Press Correspondent.

#### TOFIELD

An organization meeting of the Tofield local of the Alberta Teachers' Association was held in Tofield on October 17, 1936. The following officers were duly elected: President, Mr. L. A. Broughton, B.A.; Vice-president, Miss R. E. Wingrove; Secretary-treasurer, Miss K. McAllister; Press Correspondent, O. P. Thomas.

A suggestion was put forward whereby each teacher would buy one of the reference books recommended in the New Course of Studies. Thus a small library would be built up for the assistance of the local teachers. As a library has been organized for the inspectorate of Camrose and as the A.T.A. are investigating the matter also it was proceeded with in the hope that it would further assist an almost impossible situation.

The meetings will be held on the third Saturday of each month. It is hoped to be able to get outside speakers to inform us as to many phases of the new course.

*Margaret G. Kerr*

(Successor to Moore's Ladies' Wear, Ltd.)

Is now showing exclusive collections in  
Millinery, Afternoon and Evening Gowns

— also —

Fur Trimmed and Fur Coats

The Arcade, Calgary

Telephone M 1977

**DERWENT**

A meeting of the teachers of the Derwent district was held in the Derwent High School Saturday, October 3, at 2:00 p.m. Mr. M. D. Shemeluck, past president, acted as chairman. It was decided that an A.T.A. local be formed again this year. The following executive was elected: President, Mr. P. W. Romaniuk; Vice-president, Miss Emily Mazurek; Secretary-treasurer and Press Correspondent, Mr. J. W. Melnyk. A constitution for the local was drawn up.

The topics under discussion were:

1. Transportation to Vermilion Teachers' Convention.
2. Program for the next meeting to be held November 7, at Derwent.
3. A novelty dance to be sponsored by the teachers at Derwent on October 30.
4. Lantern slides for the pupils.

Mr. Shemeluck was appointed to be in charge of the selection of slides and the procuring of the machine from the Extension Department.

Discussions at the meeting were lively and plans for this term were made. With 12 signed up members it is expected that we shall have very interesting meetings this year.

**ANDREW**

An organization meeting of the Andrew local of the A.T.A. was held on Friday, October 23, in Andrew school. Thirteen members were present at this meeting.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. V. Kostash, Andrew; Vice-president, Mr. G. Chornlesky, Bukovina; Secretary-treasurer, Miss A. Procyk, Andrew; Press Reporter, Mr. S. E. Tomashavsky, Sachova. An entertainment committee, consisting of three members, namely: Mr. A. Huculak, Miss A. Ambrosie and Miss E. Perich was elected for the year.

Considerable discussion was given to the planning of a suitable programme for the year.

It was decided to hold the next meeting at Sniatyn school.

**CLIVE**

The first meeting of the Clive local was held in the Clive school on October 27. The following officers were elected: Honorary President, Inspector Thurber; President, Mr. O. Winters; Vice-president, Mr. G. Vanderzyl; Secretary-treasurer, Miss B. Watson; Press Representative, Miss H. Pearce; Social Committee, Miss V. Kocker, Miss J. McNicol, Mr. C. Hampson.

**CHIPMAN**

The first meeting of the Chipman local was held in the Chipman High School on October 23. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. Val Diedrich; Vice-president, Miss Grace Law; Secretary-treasurer, Miss Eileen Anderson; Press Correspondent, Mr. Wm. Ewachiuk.

After the business was concluded a profitable and enthusiastic discussion was carried on by Miss A. Holawchuk, Miss Stasyhn, Mr. P. Starko and Mr. F. Page on "Enterprise Education."

The next meeting will be held in Chipman High School on Friday November 13, at 8:00 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to teachers of the surrounding district.

**BOW VALLEY**

The monthly meeting of the Bow Valley local was held on Tuesday, October 26, at the Namaka school. About 30 teachers were present.

Plans were made for the next meeting. The teachers decided to hold the meetings the third Tuesday of every month. The next meeting is to be held at Miss Park's home, nine miles south of Carseland. The constitution for the local was drawn up.

Business being completed the interested audience was addressed by Mr. Sheane of the Calgary Normal School. He gave a very enlightening discourse on the New Curriculum. Mr. Henderson of the Garbutt Business College, spoke for a few minutes on the Junior Business Correspondence Course.

At the close of the meeting refreshments were served by Miss Garret and Miss Thomson of Namaka. Finally at a late hour the teachers departed, feeling that many of their perplexing problems had been solved for them.

**BRUCE**

We held a meeting here on Saturday, October 3, and formed a teachers' group, consisting of Bruce and district teachers, with a view to forming a local, then later joining up with Holden and Ryley, should locals be formed there.

**RAYMOND**

The teachers of the Raymond local met at the home of Mr. Redd on Monday, October 26, at 8:00 o'clock. The main part of the evening was given over to an A.T.A. discussion by Mr. Merrill. Mr. Hicken, principal of the public school, gave a brief talk on "Grading and Standards."

**PADDLE VALLEY**

Under the leadership of Mr. Heald the teachers of the Mayerthorpe district held a meeting on October 17. There we decided to organize a local A.T.A.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. D. St. J. Heald; Vice-president, Miss R. Watson; Secretary-treasurer, Miss A. Hicks; Press Correspondent, Miss V. Washburn. Regular meetings are to be held on the first Saturday of each month.

**BARRHEAD**

At Barrhead a district local of the A.T.A. was organized under the following executive: President, Mrs. G. Ross, Manola; Vice-president, Mr. M. Downey, Barrhead; Secretary-treasurer, Miss D. H. Parks, Barrhead; Press Correspondent, Mrs. Doherty, Barrhead. Conveners of the sub locals are: Miss M. Allen, Barrhead; Mrs. M. I. Schram, Manola; Mr. Woodhouse, Dunstable; Mr. Baxter, Freeman River.

**DIDSBURY**

At our meeting on October 24 the teachers of the Didsbury Local chose the following slate of officers: President, Mr. C. R. Ford; Vice-President, Mr. Robert Gulliver; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. E. M. Traub; Press Correspondent, Miss Dorothy Huget.

Those who were present are keenly interested in becoming a strong organization, and authorized me to apply at an early date for a charter.

White attending the Conventions—take advantage of the opportunity to avail yourself of our many quality services—

**TRUDEAU'S LIMITED**

EDMONTON

Western Canada's Largest Exclusive Dry Cleaning Plant

ALBERTA



## RED DEER

On Monday, October 26, a meeting for the organization of the Red Deer Local of the Alberta Teachers' Association was held in the Grade VIII room of the Public School. A constitution was drawn up, and the following officers were elected: President, Mr. R. L. Whitney; Vice-President, Mr. J. Welsh; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss E. Paul; Press Correspondent, Mr. G. H. Dawe; Program Committee, Mr. D. C. Dandell, Miss E. McMurtry, Mr. C. Gaskell, Miss E. Beatty; Membership Committee, Miss M. Graham, Mrs. Maveety, Mr. W. B. Dawe; Entertainment Committee, Mrs. A. Holt.

The next meeting will be held in the Red Deer Public School on Monday, November 30, at 8:00 p.m. Among other things there will be included on the program a question box, a reading, and discussions on the subject matter of the new Grade IX course and on the question of teachers' attendance at Summer School. It is hoped that teachers from the surrounding district will attend and bring suggestions of desirable features for future programmes. Questions for the question box should be in the hands of the Secretary a week before the meeting in order that authoritative answers may be obtained from the officials of the Department of Education, if necessary.

## VILNA - BELLIS

The Vilna - Bellis A.T.A. Local held their monthly meeting at Low Level School on October 17. A new officer, Miss M. Nickoliczuk, was elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Topics concerning the sectional meetings at the Teachers' Convention at St. Paul were discussed.

For the convenience of the teachers concerned a schedule for the circuit of the motion picture machine was arranged.

It was also decided to make arrangements for a dance to be held in Bellis on November 10.

The business of the meeting concluded, the host, Mr. M. Kully, served a delicious lunch which was enjoyed by everyone.

## WILLINGDON

The regular monthly meeting of the Willingdon Local was held on October 23 at the home of Mr. Geo. Shewchuk.

Seven of the members had the courage to plow through mud and rain to attend the meeting. While waiting for more members to put in an appearance, without success, a very interesting conversation was held bringing back Normal days. Then followed a discussion on the plan of having each Local send delegates to other Locals giving talks, speeches or lectures to stimulate the interest in meetings.

A very delicious and appetizing lunch was served by the host and hostess.

## W. J. STEEL :: Florist

Specialists in Fine Flowers and their Arrangement

Store: Elks Building, 116 - 7th Ave. West, Calgary

Store Phone M 2612

Night Phone E 5863

PROJECTORS—Silent, sound, film-slide \$27.50 up. Radios. Battery will operate. Wind-charger \$39.50. British & American Film-slides. Instructional and Entertainment Pictures rented. Special prices to schools and churches.

WESTERN TEACHERS' BUREAU, 910 Somerset Bldg., WINNIPEG.

Your Evening Frock? It's at THE WALK-RITE STYLE SHOPPE, LTD.

## CORONATION

At a meeting of the Coronation Local the following officers were elected: President, Mr. C. Sorenson; Vice-President, Mr. J. F. Hughes; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss P. Colby; Press Correspondent, Miss H. Adcock.

## DELBURNE, LOUSANA, ELNORA

The above Local was reorganized at a meeting held in Delburne School on October 21. Mr. Ure of Lousana was re-elected President, Mr. Kelly of Great Bend was re-elected Vice-President, and Mr. Waller was elected Secretary.

## LACOMBE

The organization meeting of the Lacombe Local, A.T.A., was held at the Lacombe School on October 24. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. Warren; Vice-President, Miss R. Lockerby; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss G. Dunlap; Press Reporter, Miss M. Martin.

Pamphlets were read by several members regarding the aims of the organization. It was decided that future meetings should be held on the last Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. at the Lacombe School.

Following the meeting a dainty lunch was served by Miss J. Hay and Miss L. McClary.

We understand that the Provincial Normal Schools were prepared to receive 500 this present term. However, only 450 students presented themselves as prospective teachers-in-the-making. On the other hand the School of Education of the U. of A. has a bumper enrollment of 40 graduate students.

## DUNCAN'S LADYWEAR LTD.

Would appreciate the opportunity of helping you select your Afternoon and Evening Dresses or Coat.

EVENING DRESSES,  
from — \$8.95 to \$35.00

AFTERNOON DRESSES,  
from — \$3.95 to \$25.00

WINTER COATS,  
from — \$14.95 to \$79.50

"WE MEET THE STYLE  
AND BEAT THE PRICE"



10307 Jasper Avenue

Edmonton

*Blue Willow* Quality Products



*Are helping to solve Alberta's unemployment problem*



## Correspondence

Managing Editor,  
The A.T.A. Magazine,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir:—

I read in your January issue a description of the Berry Creek experiment as an instance in the contention that the larger unit of administration would result in a saving of money. Enthusiastic as I am in the support of the larger unit, I am not at all satisfied upon this point.

It is stated that 67 school districts were amalgamated into one, and that a saving of 40% was realized. Yet the 67 school districts, under amalgamation, were served by 23 teachers, and it becomes obvious that the bulk of the saving was made by cutting down on the number of teachers engaged. If 67 teachers had been engaged, one for each district, the salaries of the teachers alone, even at the unsatisfactory rate of \$700 per year, would amount to \$46,900, which is larger than the total cost of operating individually. As it would be undesirable in most cases, consistent with good educational policy, to materially reduce the number of teachers employed in one unit, the question resolves itself down to this: how much money, if any, is to be saved on operating expenses other than teachers' salaries by the larger unit? Whether such a saving was made in the Berry Creek experiment is not apparent. If so, it would be desirable to know how much, and by what means. Personally, I have been unable to see that any great saving would accrue from changing the method of administration; I have rather felt that if the condition of many schools (and teachers) was improved it would necessitate a greater outlay.

I do not mean to attack the idea of a larger unit; I can see the possibilities and the need. But one bad argument will discredit many good ones. If the larger unit will effect a saving of money, it is indeed well to point it out. If it will not, we must be emphatic that the issue is not money, but education.

Respectfully yours,  
W. J. MEDD.

### Schools Will Carry Cost of Examinations

According to Honorable L. J. Simpson, Minister of Education for Ontario, examination fees will be abolished in the future and will be borne by local school authorities. "In future," he said, "teachers will not be paid for presiding at the Middle and Upper School Examinations."

## Shasta Peacock Room

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

Cabaret Dance featuring Herman Orlow and Orchestra

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER

with John Bowman's String Orchestra 6 to 8 p.m.

Make Reservations for Private Parties or Clubs

PHONE 25752

10009 Jasper Avenue

Edmonton

## NELSON

A New Series of Health Readers

## Adventures in Living

By DR. THOMAS D. WOOD, Columbia University.

ANETTE M. PHELAN, Ph.D., National Society  
for the Prevention of Blindness.

MARION O. LERRIGO, Ph.D., American Child  
Health Association.

NINA B. LAMKIN, A.M., Bellevue-Yorkville  
Health Demonstration.

THURMAN B. RICE, M.D., Indiana University of  
Medicine.

Four of these authors are members of the Joint Committee on Health  
Problems of the National Education Association and the  
American Medical Association

The books have been prepared to embody the following distinctive principles and aims:

- To teach health as a means to accomplishment and not as an end in itself.
- To create in the mind of the child an attitude of respect for the body and its processes, and to teach about the body as a whole, rather than as a collection of anatomical systems.
- To provide for healthful experiences without making the child introspectively health-conscious.
- To suggest individual and co-operative projects of social value.
- To integrate health education with other school subjects.

The coloured illustrations, the gay binding and endpaper attract the child's attention immediately.

Now We Are Growing .....	218 pp. \$ .90
Many Ways of Living .....	209 pp. 1.00
Keeping Fit .....	215 pp. 1.00
Blazing the Trail .....	248 pp. 1.15
How We Live .....	328 pp. 1.25

### School Editions of the Novels of John Buchan

Prester John .....	35c
Sir Walter Raleigh .....	35c
A Book of Escapes and Hurried Journeys .....	35c
Salute to Adventurers .....	45c
Midwinter .....	45c
The Path of the King .....	45c
The Man and the Book: Sir Walter Scott .....	45c
Modern Short Stories (edited) .....	45c
Greenmantle .....	50c

Thomas Nelson & Sons  
LIMITED

91 Wellington St. W.  
Toronto

## Official Bulletin



## Department of Education

### Remembrance Day

Wednesday, November 11th, is Remembrance Day, and is a special school holiday. On the day preceding it has been customary for all teachers to observe Remembrance Day either by a special programme or by devoting special lessons to the significance of Remembrance Day for Canadian boys and girls. This year there is greater need than ever before for the proper observance of this day.

A special programme should be prepared, for which a speaker may be invited to explain to the children the futility of war as a solution for international problems. The common people of all nations have no desire for war. Nevertheless there are influences which menace the peace and security of nations. Against these must be enlisted the active support by Canadian people of all the agencies of peace.

Teachers should also see to it that the work in Social Studies for Division 2 and Division 3 is given a definite reference to the problem of maintaining peace.

### References for Social Studies, Division II (Grades IV, V, and VI)

There is no authorized textbook for Social Studies. Pupils should have access to a classroom library sufficiently varied to allow them to obtain necessary information in any of the studies outlined. To supplement the books available, pupils should be encouraged to bring in articles from newspapers, magazines, books, etc., and to file these for future reference.

In the "Official Bulletin" of the November issue a list of references was given for the geography content of the Social Studies. The following references have special application to the history content of the Social Studies:

1. A good history of Great Britain.
2. A good history of Canada.
3. Studies in Citizenship; McCaig.
4. Piers Plowman Histories, Books IV and VI.
5. Tillage, Trade and Invention; Warner. (Excellent for teachers' reference.)
6. Social Life in England; Hall.
7. The Kingsway Histories, Book IV.
8. The Headway Histories:  
Junior Series, Books III & IV;  
Senior Series, Book I.
9. Adventures of Exploration; Keltie & Gilmour:  
Book III (Asia),  
Book IV (Africa),  
Book V (Australia & New Zealand),  
Book VI (North America).
10. Classbooks of World History: Book II, The Home-makers.
11. Vikings of the Pacific; Laut.
12. The Indian Tribes of Canada; Jennes.

### NORTHERN ALBERTA HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS' CONVENTION

Macdonald Hotel, November 12 and 13

See Our Two Large Floors of Women's Apparel and Footwear—THE WALK-RITE STYLE SHOPPE, LTD.

13. The Romance of the Prairie Provinces; Burt. (Excellent for teachers' reference.)
14. Tales of the Indians of the Plains; Dunlop. (Institute of Applied Art.)
15. Tales of the North West Rebellion; Dunlop. (Institute of Applied Art.)
16. Tales of the Mounted Police; Dunlop. (Institute of Applied Art.)  
(The three books written for children of Division II level are excellent.)
17. The Japanese Twins; Perkins.
18. Beyond the Sunset; Boog, Watson & Carruthers.
19. Makers of the Modern World; Searle.
20. What China Looks Like.
21. Books of Trains, Grades III, IV, V.
22. Port of London.
23. Ships of Seafaring, Grades V, VI, VII.
24. How Coal is Won, Grades IV, V, VI.
25. How We Have Conquered Distance; Waddell & Bush.
26. Science in Our World of Progress; Hunter & Whiteman.
27. Foundations of Geography, Books I to V; Hardingham.
28. Around the World with the Children; Carpenter.  
(The two foregoing are excellent for illustrations and cut-out work.)
29. How the World Rides; Fox, F. C.; U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bulletin No. 8; Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington (25c).
30. Travellers and Travelling, Revised Edition; Tappan: Industrial Readers, Book IV.
31. Pulp and Paper-Making in Canada, 1929; Shipley.
32. Life in Other Homes; Walter, E.
33. Story Books of Transportation, Aircraft, Houses, Clothes, Oil, Coal, Iron, Steel, Gold, Food; Petersham, Maude and Miska. (Excellent illustrations, large, colored.)
34. Pictorial Quarterly; Evans Bros. Ltd., Montague House, Russell Square, London, W.C. 1. (March, June, October, December, \$1.00 each.)

The books listed may be ordered through the School-Book Branch of the Department of Education.

### References for the Enterprises Division I

#### For General Ideas:

The Social Studies in the Primary Grades; Storm.

#### For Specific Enterprises:

1. Getting Ready for Winter:  
The Book of Knowledge.  
The Children's Magazine, Primary Section. (Institute of Applied Art. See October and November issues.)
2. We Play House:  
Social Activities as above.  
American Childhood (Magazine, September, 1936).  
Course of Study, Grade I, Manitowoc, Wisconsin.
3. We Visit Japan:  
Burton Holmes' Travel Series: Japan; Eunice Tietjens.  
Children's Magazine, Primary Section. (Institute of Applied Art.)

Note: Teachers must realize that it will be necessary

for them "to make up" a good deal of reading material for Division I. For this purpose the use of a good hectograph is recommended.

### Division II

#### For General Ideas:

Activities in the Public School; Gustin & Hayes.

#### For Specific Enterprises:

1. Christmas Comes to Canterbury:  
The Story of Christmas; R. J. Campbell. (For stories, poems, plays, customs, etc.)  
Piers Plowman Histories, Junior Book IV. (Information as to Saxon life.)
2. The Sun Worshipers:  
Science Readers, Books V, VI, VII; W. L. and S. H. Nida. (For scientific information.)  
The Incas of Peru; Markman. (Information as to early sunworship.)
3. In Search of the Western Sea:  
Beyond the Sunset; Boog, Watson.  
The Long Trail.  
The Romance of the Prairie Provinces.
4. Forest and Stream:  
Pulp and Paper Making in Canada; J. W. Shipley.  
The World We Live In and How It Came To Be; Gertrude Hartman.
5. Here Comes Summer:  
Comstock's Handbook to Nature. (Valuable reference book for all grades.)  
Music of Many Lands and Peoples.  
Robin Hood and Other Tales of Old England. (King's Treasures Series.)

### High School Credits in Music

The following table indicates the requirements for credit in Music in terms of the examinations conducted by the Examining Boards:

EXAMINING BOARDS	HIGH SCHOOL					
	Grade X		Grade XI		Grade XII	
	Practical	Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	Theory
University of Toronto Toronto Conservatory	Grade VII	Grade II	Grade VIII	Grade II and Grade III, Harmony	Grade IX	Grade II and Grade III complete
Western Board of Music	Grade VI	Grade IV	Grade VII	Grade V	Grade VIII	Grade VI
McGill University McGill Conservatorium	Intermediate Grade	Junior Grade	Senior Grade	Junior Grade	Highest Grade	Intermediate Grade
Associated Board of Royal Schools	Grade V	Grammar of Music, Grade III	Grade VI	Grammar of Music, Grade IV	Grade VII	Harmony, Grade IV

N.B.—The foregoing tables supersede the table on page 9 of the "High School Regulations."

### IMPORTANT NOTICE RE CREDIT IN MUSIC

#### Private Instruction in Music

While school music includes class singing and membership in a band or orchestra, the Music option is intended to include, in addition, voice training and instruction on the violin, piano or organ, as carried on by private teachers and tested by regular examining boards. This means that any student carrying on the study of music privately may present the proper certificate in any of the branches of music mentioned above as one of the three options required by the Grade IX Programme. Teachers of Grade IX classes are urged to pass this information along to their students that the work of the year may be lightened to the extent of one option in all cases where the candidate expects to be able to present the music certificate. Since four periods are normally given to music it is expected that these will be available as "spares" for pupils carrying this subject by private tuition.

#### Certificates for Standing in Grade IX Music

Certificates of the following Examining Boards, issued for the grade specified in each case, will be accepted by the Department of Education as the equivalent of full Grade IX standing in Music:

EXAMINING BOARDS	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL Grade IX	
	Practical	Theory
University of Toronto Toronto Conservatory	Grade VI	Grade I
Western Board of Music	Grade V	Grade III
McGill University McGill Conservatorium	Junior Grade	Elementary Grade
Associated Board of Royal Schools	Grade IV	Grammar of Music, Grade II

**Taste The Difference!**  
SMOOTH • DELICIOUS • HEALTHFUL

**New  
Crystal  
ICE CREAM**

A PRODUCT OF CRYSTAL DAIRY LIMITED  
CALGARY

### DRASTIC PRICE CUTS DEMAND ACTION!

WINTER COATS, from ..... \$14.95  
DRESSES, from ..... \$2.95  
EVENING DRESSES, from ..... \$6.95

• • • • •

Before buying elsewhere, it will pay you to visit  
**The NEW YORK LADYWEAR**  
10146 Jasper Ave. Edmonton



## Association Announcements



### ATTENTION OF LOCALS

Have your local forwarded to Head Office a copy of its Constitution and Bylaws.

The travelling expenses of delegates to the next Annual General Meeting will not be defrayed from Provincial Funds unless the local sending the delegate or delegates holds a charter issued by the Executive. Charters will be issued only after the constitution and bylaws of the local have been submitted to the Executive and approved by them.

This notice is in conformity with the following:

1. The Teaching Profession Act, 1935, and amendments thereto, Section 6. (1) (b) Which reads as follows: The Association in general meeting may pass bylaws not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or any Act of Regulation of the Province of Alberta respecting: (b) the formation, government, management and dissolution of local Associations;
2. Bylaw No. 8: Any twelve members of the Association may become organized into a local association, upon receipt of a Charter issued by the Executive Council, under the seal of the Association; Provided that such Charter shall not be granted unless and until the Secretary-treasurer of the proposed local shall have forwarded to the General Secretary-treasurer a copy of the Constitution and Bylaws of the local association.

### CONVENTION OF ALBERTA FEDERATION OF HOME AND SCHOOL

The Alberta Federation of Home and School is holding its Annual Convention on November 5th and 6th, in the Palisser Hotel, Calgary.

The two evening sessions are of particular interest to all teachers in the province and they are cordially invited to attend.

On Thursday, November 5th a Symposium will be presided over by Dr. W. G. Carpenter, Principal Provincial Technical School, the subject being: **Home and School; Its Responsibility, Opportunity, and Possibility** in:

1. **Adult Education:** Dr. E. W. Coffin, Principal Normal School, Calgary.
2. **Sponsoring Good Films As a Means of Education:** Mrs. T. K. Lockwood, Convenor Films and Printed Matter, Calgary Federation of Home and School.
3. **Education for Peace:** Mrs. E. S. McGregor, Convenor League of Nations, Alberta Federation. Miss J. Maxwell, President Women's Peace Council, Calgary.
4. **Promoting Harmony and Enthusiasm in the Relationship of Teacher and Community:** Mr. F. Speakman, Principal Connaught School, Calgary.

5. **Rural School Problems:** Captain W. H. Edwards, Inspector Rural School.

On Friday, November 6th, a banquet will be held in the Alhambra, T. Eaton's, at 6:30 p.m. Honorable Wm. Aberhart, Minister of Education being the guest speaker.

### ATTENTION, TEACHERS!

The following letter was received by the Editor of the A.T.A. Magazine, from the Canadian Sugar Factories, Limited:

"We are being deluged with applications from schools for sets of samples showing the manufacture of beet sugar. . . . While we would very much like to accommodate all of the teachers in the Province with sample displays, this is impossible for us to do on such a large scale. . . . The cost of preparing these sets amounts to several dollars per set, and we have not the material available to make up several hundred of these sets. We shall appreciate it greatly if you will announce to the teachers that we are not prepared to furnish free samples. We are glad to send to schools the Story of the Manufacture of Alberta Sugar, and we are doing so in an effort to meet these requests."

Yours very truly,  
CANADIAN SUGAR FACTORIES LIMITED.

### CONVENTION DATES

Wetaskiwin	November 5 and 6
East and West Edmonton	November 12 and 13
Edmonton Rural	November 12 and 13
Southern Alberta High School	November 12 and 13
Calgary Rural	November 12 and 13
South Eastern Alberta	November 12 and 13
Southern Alberta	November 12 and 13
Northern Alberta High School	November 12 and 13

### NOTICE

The Calgary Women's Peace Council have in stock a quantity of literature bearing on the work of the League of Nations; also some pamphlets on crucial international problems. Teachers desirous of procuring any of these, apply to the Peace Council's Literature Secretary, Miss R. J. Coutts, 526 4th Avenue W., Calgary. The pamphlet entitled "Teachers and World Peace" can be had for 20 cents.

N.B.—The continuation of the study on Enterprise Teaching which commenced on Page 23 of the June issue was a continuation of material used in the May issue, and not of "The Spring Festival" contributed by Miss Clara Tyner in the June issue. (Editor).

If you want a better job, you have to look like a better job first. Buy your next **SUIT** or **OVERCOAT** Tailored-to-Measure or Ready-to-Wear, from

# DITTRICH

CLOTHES SHOP

4 Doors South of King Edward Hotel, 101st Street

Edmonton



## A Comment on the New Course of Study for Elementary Schools

By Dr. Donald J. Dickie

Judging by frantic telephone calls from those about to give addresses, anxious letters from experimenting teachers, and, heated discussions at conventions, the question of the hour, is how to interpret the new course of study.

Looked at in detail, the new course offers several puzzling features, but by and large it is really quite simple. Think of your course as divided into three parts:

- (a) The skill subjects pp. 7-108.
- (b) The information-culture subjects pp. 109-266.
- (c) The enterprise procedure pp. 267-320.

(a) The skill subjects, including reading, writing, language, arithmetic and, in Divisions II and III, Art and Music, are set out, in pp. 7-108, in instruction courses. These subjects are to be taught by the same methods of formal instruction, drill, and test which have been used in the past.

(b) The information-culture subjects, including social studies (history-geography), elementary science (health-nature), art, and music, are set out, in pp. 109-183, in enterprise, or information courses. That is the material in pp. 109-183 is your textbook as well as your course in these subjects and you have three years in which to cover that textbook. These courses are intended to be taught by the enterprise method.

(c) The last 53 pages of the course give lists of suggested enterprises and suggestions for using the enterprise method.

With this simple outline of the general structure of the course in mind, we may consider some of the puzzling details.

Literature is a cultural subject pure and simple. It appears on pp. 36-42 in the midst of the skills. It seems to me that it should have been placed with the information-culture subjects in pp. 109-266.

Speech training is language and, therefore, a skill; but verse speaking and choral recitation are literature and should have been included with the literature in the information-culture group. (The fault is my own here).

Art and music are both skills and cultural subjects. The courses, the splendid material in pp. 195-266, deal with both aspects. As the larger part of each course is, necessarily, taken up with the skill aspect, it may seem to some that these courses should have been included with the skills. On the other hand, the cultural aspect of both subjects is the most important. It was, no doubt, with a view to keeping this strongly before the teachers that these courses have been placed with the information-cultures.

The social studies and elementary science courses present a different problem. As in art and music, the body of material presented in these courses is excellent. It is broad in scope, interesting in content and suggestive as to handling. The chief difficulty from the point of view of the rural teacher is that the material is carefully organized for a graded school system—and the rural teacher has, for these subjects, Division II, a group made up of children who have been four, five and six years at school. This local difficulty sinks into the general one; the courses in these subjects are very heavy, much heavier, I am informed by practicing teachers, than those in the old course of study.

Both difficulties will, I think, be overcome if the teacher will think of the courses in pp. 109-183, not as prescriptive, not as bodies of material which must be covered, but as a text book from which material for three years' work is to be chosen by the teacher to suit the pupils' needs and interests, to fit their capacities, equipment and environment. I don't believe that the Department of Education either expects, or desires, any teacher to cover all the material set out in pp. 109-183. If I am wrong here the Department can correct me in your December issue.

The amount of material suggested in these courses is explained by the fact that they are intended to be taught by the enterprise method. You can cover a great deal more of this material, and cover it in a much sounder psychological way, by the enterprise method than you can by formal teaching. In the enterprise the pupils, as far as possible, collect the information they need for themselves. Being children, they can be expected to collect only a little

on each topic. They work at their enterprise in committees, each committee making a careful study of its own part of the problem, and acquiring only a general knowledge of what other committees are doing. We need, therefore, a great many topics and a wide field in which to work. This is sound pedagogy, for what junior pupils need is not a bewildering list of details for which they have no background, but general information about each subject and an attitude of interest towards it. The pupil's individual bit of careful work on one aspect of the enterprise provides a line of approach to interest in the subject, and his acquaintance with what the whole group is doing gives him a background, a survey of the field of the subject.

The department has given instructions that, for this present year at least, teachers are to be permitted to teach the information-culture subjects by the formal instruction method if they wish, but it has provided courses which it is impossible to cover adequately by the instruction method. The courses can, on the other hand, be covered successfully and enjoyably in three years of enterprise teaching. The inference is obvious.

The chart on page 143 has been the subject of numberless inquiries. It was prepared to show teachers that while the pupils are working out the enterprises suggested in the last 53 pages of the course, they will at the same time be covering well over one-third of the subject matter suggested in pp. 109-183 for the three-year cycle. As a matter of fact, the checks on the chart show that one year's enterprises cover half the subject matter. Three year's enterprises should, therefore, cover the subject matter one and a half times. This should satisfy the sternest 'instructionist.' The chart is not intended to worry anyone. If you understand it, use it; if not, forget about it.

My objection to the chart, and to the organization of the material (not to the material) in pp. 109-183 is that it seems to me to put subject matter in its old, wrong place, making it an end in itself. The great gain in the new course of study, as I understand the spirit of it, is that it encourages us to break down our age-old teaching habit of treating subject matter as though it were an end in itself. Subject matter is never, normally, an end in itself; it is only a means to an end and that end the development and cultivation of the child. If a particular subject, or a particular bit of subject matter, will aid you in developing your pupils, use them; if not, do not use them, choose others which will aid you in your task.

Subject matter is, moreover, not the only means to the end of developing the child. The other great means to that end is experience, including observation, activity, construction, free expression, dramatization. By introducing the enterprise method, the new course of study says that, for junior children at least, the 'experience' methods of development are more valuable than the subject matter means. It assures teachers using the 'experience', or 'enterprise' methods, that the small amount of subject matter which is really essential for young children may quite safely be left to the care of the enterprise.

To sum up, I am convinced that the Department of Education is deeply concerned in two things. First it is concerned to organize, in this province, a system of education which will insure that our children may be truly educated; a system which will not permit that pupils be fobbed off with the casual memorization of irrelevant facts, but which will make it possible that each student may have his powers developed, that each may be fitted for life as well as his capacities permit.

To make possible such a system, I believe the Department to be further concerned to build up, in the province, a body of teachers who are capable, not only of giving information to their pupils, but also of inciting, stimulating, and guiding them to seek information for themselves. To stimulate and guide a pupil's studies is more difficult than to recite facts to him, but it is also a much higher type of education. I believe the Department to be determined to secure teachers who can give this higher type of education; teachers who are willing to inform themselves widely, to read and to think; teachers who are capable of taking a range of sub-



ject matter which has been agreed upon, and themselves choosing from it what will be most interesting and useful to their own pupils; teachers who will resent, instead of demand, that the selections for reading and literature be handed out to them by the Department, and 'city' outlines be prepared of the day to day work in the class room which they may follow slavishly, making automatons of themselves as well as of the children in their charge.

The Department has recently given many evidences of its determination to raise the standard of teaching in the province. My own recent contacts with teachers everywhere have impressed me very strongly with the feeling that the teachers have accepted that challenge; that they regard their professional status with pride and are determined to make themselves worthy of it.

When in Lethbridge — Eat at the Oldest  
Established Cafe

## THE WHITE LUNCH

Prices Reasonable

### TEACHERS

See the HERMES BABY PORTABLE TYPEWRITER—the smallest portable  
manufactured

See it before you buy—It costs less

Calgary Typewriter & Office Supply Co.

237 Seventh Ave. W.

Phone M3425 CALGARY



## Challenger

A leader in precision  
and smartness—white  
or yellow gold filled  
case, cord bracelet, full  
jewelled movement.  
An outstanding watch  
value.

25.00

NATIONALLY GUARANTEED

**BIRKS**

314 - 8th AVE. WEST - - - CALGARY, ALTA.  
Catalogue on Request

## BE YOUR OWN BEAUTY SPECIALIST



Use Harriet Hubbard Ayer Beauty Preparations. These preparations have been used exclusively by the most discriminating women for more than a quarter of a century and every Harriet Hubbard Ayer product has come to mean the very acme of purity, quality and effectiveness.

Order yours from

THE McDERMID DRUG CO., LTD.

128 8th Ave. West

Calgary, Alberta

QUALITY

PRICE

## COFFEE

Roasted, Blended and Packed in Edmonton

Can you find Five Suggestions in this advertisement  
why you should try one of our blends?

BAKEWELL'S TEA & COFFEE CO.

Pioneer Coffee Roasters

EDMONTON

VARIETY

QUANTITY

WELCOME!

Alberta Teachers



Heintzman & Co.

Invite you to inspect the New Model

Heintzman

## PIANOS

On Display

Present prices are the lowest at which Heintzman  
Pianos have been offered for 20 years.  
Terms are unusually low.

INQUIRE ABOUT OUR SPECIAL  
PLAN FOR TEACHERS AND  
SCHOOL BOARDS

"YE OLDE FIRME"

Heintzman & Co.

HEINTZMAN HALL

EDMONTON

## Canadian Education Association Report of the Seventeenth Meeting

(Held in Regina on October 19th, 20th and 21st, 1936)

M. E. Lazerte, Ph.D., A.T.A. Representative

**T**HANKS to the efforts of the Western Deputy Ministers in making the attendance of many inspectors and Normal School instructors possible, the attendance at the seventeenth meeting of the Association was the greatest in its history. Alberta was represented by nineteen educationists.

### National Committee on Mental Hygiene

The Convention opened on Tuesday with papers by Dr. W. Line, Associate Professor of Psychology, University of Toronto, and Dr. Griffin, a psychiatrist from the same staff. Both men are members of the Canadian National Committee on Mental Hygiene. For the use of school teachers throughout Canada these men are preparing a manual on mental hygiene. It is hoped that this manual will assist teachers in understanding and dealing with the behavior problems of children at different levels of development. The speakers appealed for the co-operation of all present.

### Progress in the Provinces

Reports on educational movements and changes in educational policy in the various provinces since the 1934 Convention were presented by the Deputy Ministers or Superintendents of Education of the Provinces. Three new trends in education now being tried in different parts of the Dominion were forecast as the accepted practices of the future. First of these was the larger unit of administration, second was the elimination of departmental examinations except at graduation, and third was the establishment of elementary, intermediate and high school divisions within the grade system. The large units of administration have been or are being organized in the Peace River district of British Columbia and in Southern Alberta. Alberta will soon have about a dozen large organizations completed. The extent to which examinations are being eliminated is evident from the following statement showing the grades in which Departmental examinations are conducted in each Province: Nova Scotia: XI, XII; New Brunswick: XI; Prince Edward Island: XI; Quebec: VIII, IX, X, XI; Ontario: IX, X, XI, XII, XIII; Manitoba: XI, XII; Saskatchewan: IX, X, XI, XII; Alberta: IX, XII; British Columbia: XII, XIII.

### Addresses at Monday Evening Meeting

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education for British Columbia, and Dr. H. F. Munro, Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, were to have spoken but owing to Dr. Weir's inability to be present, the President, Dr. G. F. Rogers, Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools for Ontario, substituted the President's address for his paper. Dr. Rogers spoke mainly of the work of the Association. He advocated (a) Federal aid to the Provinces for education, (b) Experimental determination of the merit of textbooks before they are adopted, and (c) Interprovincial exchange of high school inspectors. Dr. Rogers did not complete his paper as Dr. Munro was due before the "mike." Dr. Munro's topic was "Education Versus World Peace." He pointed out that our inherited social system has been knocked to pieces. We are confronted with many problems: we must achieve social justice; we must abolish war; we must find a suitable type of education if pupils are to be given adequate and proper social training and if they are to deal later with crime, unemployment, war, etc. The State must be prepared to spend

money on education; teachers must be more adequately trained; we cannot afford both education and war. Education can change man's social nature.

### Reports of Committees Appointed at the 1934 Convention

Many interesting questions arose in connection with these three reports. The major suggestions were as indicated for each.

- (a) Standards for Graduation from High Schools and for Admission to the University—Mr. McNally.

**Recommendation:** The adoption of an arbitrary unit of measurement such as the "credit" in use in British Columbia. In that province one "credit" is granted a student for each subject carried successfully one period per week throughout the school year. Thus the student who completed six subjects, each having had a class period of standard length, on each of the five days in the week, would have carried thirty credits. Assuming a week of from thirty-two to thirty-six periods, of approximately 40 minutes each, a graduation requirement of roughly 100 credits might be set. It would be assumed that credits towards this graduation diploma might be carried through the successful completion of any subject which the education authorities deemed worthy of a place in the curriculum. The proper weighting would be determined by the number of standard periods per week allotted to it. Each diploma would carry on its face the subjects which it represented and the number of credits earned in each, as well as the total number of credits the holder had earned. This might be any number in excess of the minimum. Two grades of this diploma might be issued, the junior and advanced, the latter of which would represent not less than 130 credits. A plan of this sort would be equally applicable in Nova Scotia or Saskatchewan and a High School Graduation Diploma would mean exactly what it said, no matter where it was earned. Students intending to prepare for the University or Normal School would merely have to earn their credits in the subjects prescribed by the institutions they proposed to enter. This recommendation met with general approval.

- (b) Requirements for Admission to Normal Schools, Courses of Study, Certification of Teachers—Dr. Percival.

**Recommendation:** Your Committee wishes to make the following recommendation:

That a new Committee of the Canadian Education Association be formed to correspond with the Provincial Departments of Education with respect to the following:

- (a) The securing of greater uniformity in non-academic and non-professional requirements for teachers' diplomas in each Province.

- (b) The possible adoption of a more uniform nomenclature for diplomas of the same standard, with a suggested statement of suitable designations.

This recommendation received little support.

- (c) Examination Schemes; Possibility of Uniformity Among the Provinces.

Get That Winter Outfit for Skating or Skiing at THE WALK-RITE STYLE SHOPPE, LTD.

The recommendation favored gradual elimination of examinations except at graduation, the accrediting of all larger schools, and a measure of standardization in the general graduation diploma.

#### Course of Study; Finance; Supervision

On Tuesday forenoon Dr. H. C. Newland addressed the Convention on "Alberta's New Programme for the Elementary School" explaining clearly the underlying philosophy, the nature of the course and hoped-for results.

Mr. N. L. Reid, Director of School District Organization for Saskatchewan, advocated a permanent school fund to provide legislative grants to all organized schools. The School Lands Trust Fund which would produce about \$800,000 annually could be the nucleus of the provincial fund. Thinking of administration units employing about 75 teachers each, Mr. Reid suggested (a) a local district tax to meet the cost of permanent improvements, (b) a county or unit tax to apply on teachers' salaries and the current operations of the school and (c) a provincial grant of about \$400 per school to apply on teachers' salaries.

Mr. A. A. Herriot, B.A., Inspector of Schools at St. Boniface, Manitoba, gave a few hints on rural school supervision. Mr. Herriot told of his supervision of the teaching of English to children of non-English parentage.

Mr. J. L. Watson, B.A., Registrar, Department of Education, British Columbia, told of British Columbia's efforts in providing education in remote and sparsely-settled districts of the Province.

#### President Smith, University of Manitoba, is Guest Speaker

President Smith's address cannot be summarized fairly in a few lines. Among the points emphasized were these: (a) There is a lack of co-ordination between Universities and High Schools. There should be more co-operation. (b) There should be research into the problems confronting the High Schools and Universities in their relations with students. (c) There is too much stress on texts and uniform content. (d) The deadly hand of formal regulations is continuing to impose inelastic matriculation requirements. Universities should cater to the needs of students who wish to enter by other than the now-recognized matriculation route.

#### Statistics and Educational Research

Following papers by Mr. H. H. Trimble, B.A., Superintendent of Schools, Moncton, New Brunswick, on "Objectives in Elementary Education," and by Dr. D. G. Davis, Normal School, Truro, Nova Scotia, on "Specialized Training for Teachers of Rural Schools," a paper on Educational Statistics was given by Dr. J. E. Robbins, Education Branch, Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. An evaluation of the present reports on education and suggestions for improvement were solicited.

#### Committee on Educational Research

The C.E.A. appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Spaulding, Toronto Board of Education, to study ways and means of setting up Provincial Committees to work in co-operation with Dr. Robbins. The writer is in sympathy with the effort made and is confident of the interest and ability of all members of the Committee appointed. However, he feels that more could have been done at this meeting if the mode of procedure had been more carefully planned.

#### Resolutions

Among the resolutions passed was one giving the executive power to impress upon the Federal Government the need for technical grants for vocational education in both rural and urban areas.

Join With the Thousands Using the 12-Pay Plan at THE WALK-RITE STYLE SHOPPE, LTD.

Another resolution instructed the executive to institute an inquiry into the operation of schools and organizations other than those supported by public money, offering courses of correspondence.

Provision for scholarships, bursaries or loans for talented girls and boys in rural areas, unable to secure secondary education, was urged by the Convention. The Association expressed the hope that provincial, local or private agencies would make provision for young people unable to continue in education because of lack of opportunities.

The Association approved of the steps already taken by some Canadian Universities towards the recognition of art and music in their courses and matriculation options, and expressed a hope that all other Canadian Universities and Colleges would take a similar action.

The Association approved of the deep interest in the adult education movement and placed itself on record as being willing to give every possible assistance to those promoting the movement.

#### Officers Appointed

President: Dr. H. F. Munro. Vice-President: Mr. G. Fred McNally. Directors: Dr. S. J. Willis, Victoria; Dr. J. H. McKechnie, Regina; Dr. Robert Fletcher, Winnipeg; Dr. Duncan McArthur, Toronto; Mr. V. K. Greer, Toronto; Dr. W. P. Percival, Quebec; Mr. B. O. Filteau, Quebec; Mr. H. H. Shaw, Charlottetown; Mr. J. R. Mitchell, Pres. C.T.F. (Representative of Federation); Dr. M. E. Lazerte (Representative of Teacher-Training Institutions); Dr. L. A. DeWolfe (Representative of School Inspectors).

In Edmonton

## THE CORONA HOTEL

It's New — It's Modern

A Dining Room Service you will enjoy

Attractive Rates

2 Blocks East C.P.R. Depot, Edmonton, Alberta

## HARRY CROSS — Hair Stylist

Wishes to Introduce to the Teachers of Alberta

The New Ray Permanent Wave System

No Heat—No Electricity. Perfect results with comfort guaranteed. Our prices are reasonable.

Phone or Write for your Appointment.

## EDMONTON BEAUTY PARLOR

10117 102nd Street

Phone 24554

## Specialising in Insurance and Investments

M 4097

JACK FARISH

R 2422

Representing:

THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.  
THE WESTERN SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Equitable Securities Corporation, Ltd.

221A—8th Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.







## THE GARDEN HOTEL

Opposite Galt Gardens

"The Garden" Is a Friendly Spot

CAFE IN CONNECTION

510-512 Third Ave. South

LETHBRIDGE - - - - ALBERTA

A Welcome Awaits You at the

## LETHBRIDGE HOTEL

Recently Renovated and Brought Up-to-Date

RATES REASONABLE

J. L. FEARNEHOUGH - - - - Manager

A Friendly Welcome Awaits You at the

## ALEXANDRA HOTEL

Your Home While in Our City

The Depot for All Buses

LETHBRIDGE - - - - ALBERTA

## THE MARQUIS HOTEL

BIDS YOU WELCOME

New Low Rates — \$2.00 and Up — Free Garage  
Free Taxi Meets All Trains

Make the Marquis Your Headquarters

LETHBRIDGE - - - - ALBERTA

A Home for Rural Residents of Southern Alberta

— THE —

## ARLINGTON HOTEL

Most Reasonable Rates

LETHBRIDGE - - - - ALBERTA

## Klever Dress Shop

Metcalfe Block, 5th Street South

Lethbridge, Alberta

Operated by Supina Mercantile

. . . .

We carry a very large  
selection of Dresses for  
all occasions at prices  
from

**\$3.95 to \$27.50**

. . . .

NEW ARRIVALS DAILY

. . . .

**WELCOME!**

**School Teachers**

## "A Book of Enterprises"

— By —

MRS. M. H. PARFITT

. . . .

An economical yet practical Manual on  
various enterprises actually mastered in  
the classroom. Order one without delay.  
See it for yourself at the Lethbridge and  
Medicine Hat Conventions.

. . . .

## Commercial Printers & Office Outfitters, Ltd.

"The School Supply House of Southern Alberta"

Opposite the Capitol Theatre Lethbridge, Alta.



*"Personal Tailoring" is  
the Indispensable Factor  
providing Distinction  
in Clothes.....*

**YOU CAN HAVE  
"PERSONAL TAILORING" IN  
EATON  
TAILORED-TO-MEASURE  
CLOTHES**

What is "Personal Tailoring?" It is hand-cutting of the cloth to your own individual measurements and tailoring to the same measurements. It means a better-fitting suit — distinctive, personalized clothes. In EATON Tailored Clothes you get "Personal Tailoring" of a high order. And the price is low. Come in soon and see the clothes designed for Fall and Winter, including the new hit pattern "polychromatic stripes."

**FOR AS LOW  
A PRICE AS  
\$24.50 SUIT**

Also at \$28.50 and \$35.00  
Budget Plan Terms  
if desired.

**TECO STORE**  
OPERATED BY T. EATON CO.  
LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA

## LUSTERITE

DRY CLEANING will restore the original smartness of your garments to carry you once again into the parade of well dressed men and women.

DIAL 3451 or 3452

For LUSTERITE—the Perfect Dry Cleaning Service

Lethbridge Laundry Company, Ltd.  
DRY CLEANING DEPARTMENT

## MARIE-LOUISE

Exclusive

### MILLINERY

• • •

HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, WOOLS, GIFTS

• • •

309 6th St. South Phone 2965 Lethbridge

## Popular and Classical Sheet Music IN STOCK AT ALL TIMES

WE ALSO WILL BE CARRYING FESTIVAL MUSIC

### BROWN'S MUSICAL SUPPLIES

303 Sixth St. South

(Opposite Bank of Montreal)

Lethbridge

## AT YOUR SERVICE

There is a difference . . . . . You have been wanting a hair style that will emphasize your PERSONALITY. Our efficient staff of operators and hair stylists will be pleased to serve you. Call or write for an appointment at the

### VANITY BEAUTY PARLOR

Marquis Hotel

Phone 3714

Lethbridge

B. W. MATKINS, Manager

## LEATHER GOODS

Offer Style and Durability and Are Always  
in Good Taste

### For the Ladies—

Genuine Leather Handbags in the finest calf or Morocco. Either British or Canadian make. Modernized Luggage, Overnite Bags, Etc.

### For the Men—

Billfolds, Club Bags, Gladstones, Boots and Shoes, Gloves.

E. M. CARSON, CO.

306 Fifth St. South, Opposite Woolworths

